FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 JUNE 1983

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sent messages to the Soviet leadership, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, and other Arab leaders concerning the latest developments in the Al-Biqa' valley, Radio Monte Carlo reported citing statements by PLO spokesmen. The message to Al-Asad and other Arab leaders concerned the support given by Syrian forces in Al-Biqa' to the Fatah dissidents, the radio said. A Palestinian military source cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio announced earlier that Fatah loyalists in the Al-Biqa' village of Majdal 'Anjar were "surprised" when Syrian tanks fired at positions held by the loyalists, who refrained from returning the fire in order to avoid clashing with the Syrians. The source admitted that the Syrians and "armed elements" took control of the area and succeeded in closing the main road into Al-Biqa' from Syria to loyalist forces. Other reports and commentaries by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio accused Libya of assisting the rebels. Earlier, a statement issued on behalf of dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa Maragha, which was carried by SANA and reported by several other Arab sources, announced that in response to attempts by 'Arafat's "deviationist" leadership to provoke "fratricide," the forces of "revolutionary action" "purged the mercenaries' positions" in Al-Masna', Majdal 'Anjar and other nearby locations. Asserting that many "mercenaries" fled while other "honest fighters" joined the rebels, the statement said the operation took place with the minimum possible casualties. Nevertheless, Majdal 'Anjar fell to the rebels after a long battle in which artillery and mortars were used, according to a dissident source cited by Radio Monte Carlo.

Meanwhile, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf flew to Moscow for his second visit to the Soviet Union in less than a month, Radio Monte Carlo reported. According to a PLO source cited by the radio, Khalaf will only stop over briefly in the USSR before flying to Cuba. Earlier, PLO leader 'Arafat arrived in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio noted.

Amid widespread Arab reaction to and concern about the latest developments within Fatah, Saudi King Fahd expressed "deep pain" about the situation and called for unity among the Palestinians, Riyadh television reported citing the Kingdom's acting information minister. Radio Monte Carlo said King Fahd's statement illustrates Saudi Arabia's eagerness to preserve and strengthen Yasir 'Arafat's leadership of the PLO. In another development, Syria's daily *Ath-Thawrah* stated in a 22 June editorial reported by Damascus radio that Syria wants Fatah unity and favors solving the disputes within the PLO through democratic dialogue. "Futile attempts" to implicate SYRIA in Palestinian differences are "quite unconvincing," *Ath-Thawrah* said, and if Syria wanted to interfere, "these differences would have taken other forms and dimensions."

In a separate development, a PLO official denounced Lebanon's closure of the Palestine Research Center in Beirut and arrest of its director, Sabri Jiryis, according to a statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio.

Syria

Assurance to Turkey — Syria has assured Turkey that it will not protect members of the Kordestan Workers party, according to an announcement by a Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman reported by ANATOLIA. Turkey had contacted Syria about the issue in response to press reports that Syria was harboring and protecting the Kurdish rebels, the spokesman said.

PDRY Envoy's Departure — Before leaving Syria for the PDRY, YSP Political Bureau member Salih as-Sayli affirmed the PDRY's firm support for Syria and revealed that he would convey a message from President al-Asad to PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, SANA reported.

Iran

Soviet Hospital Takeover — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i approved a request by Tehran University to "take control" of the Soviet Union's hospital in Tehran because of need for its medical training programs, IRNA reported. The hospital's name was also changed, the report added.

Libyan Claims of Distortion Denied — The Tehran daily *Keyhan* said Libyan allegations that its interview with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi published on 15 June intentionally distorted his views were "baseless," IRNA reported. In the interview, according to IRNA, Al-Qadhdhafi said the war with Iraq was the result of collaboration among the reactionary countries of the region, with Iraq's Saddam Husayn seeking to destroy the Islamic revolution in Iran.

Afghanistan

"Intense and prolonged" fighting followed a midnight rocket and mortar attack by Afghan insurgents against the Soviet command headquarters and a garrison in Kabul, AFP reported citing diplomatic sources in Islamabad. The 12 June attack, the sources said, signaled an escalation in the fighting by which the rebels seek to demonstrate their rejection of the UN-sponsored Geneva talks as long as these exclude the "real parties" — the Afghan insurgents and the Soviet invaders.

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Fatah Clashes Continue in Al-Biqa', Tripoli

Rebels Capture Loyalist Positions

LD211336 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1245 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Damascus, 21 Jun (KUNA) — The Fatah command dissidents announced here today that its fighters last night routed eight 'Arafat loyalist positions between Al Masna', a Lebanese town close to the Syrian border, and the Lebanese town of Shtawrah.

In a press statement issued here today, the command said that these positions were: Al Masna' junction, the entire Al Masna' area, Majdal 'Anjar junction, Majdal 'Anjar town, the Yarmuk forces' command at Majdal 'Anjr, Basatin 'Anjar gun batteries, and the Fatah garage on the Shtawrah road.

"The positions have been purged with a minimum of human loss, and the deviationists have fled upon the advance of our forces. Many fighters declared they were joining our ranks and embraced our fighters after having left the deviationist ranks," the statement said.

The statement warned 'Arafat, saying that from a position of strength, we once more warn the deviationist command of Fatah "against resorting to arms as the deviationist command did last Saturday against our forces in the Al-Biqa' area. The only solution for the problem is the realization of our national demands."

Fatah Denies Positions Captured

JN211319 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian revolution has denied reports that the Fatah Revolutionary Council meeting has failed. He said that the council meetings were very successful and that the Fatah Revolutionary Council has given the [Fatah] Central Committee the necessary powers to adopt decisions which it believes would be suitable for safeguarding the Fatah movement's unity.

The spokesman added that Yasir 'Arafat attended all the meetings of the council and denied reports that several Fatah positions in Al-Biqa' had been occupied. He said that the Fatah forces are still in their positions despite the fact that the tanks and artillery located near them are keeping them from moving.

Rebel Statement Issues Warning

JN211446 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1350 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Damascus, 21 Jun (SANA) — A responsible information source speaking in the name of Colonel Sa'id Musa (alias Abu Musa), a Palestinian leader of the Fatah movement, today circulated a statement which says:

Since the beginning of our revolutionary action we have warned the deviationist influential leadership in the Fatah movement and the PLO against the fratricide inside the movement. We have reiterated our warning every time we felt that leadership's readiness to flood the Palestinian arena with blood.

On 18 June, 1983, that leadership decided to fight in the populated areas of Shtawrah and its suburbs. That leadership used a group of misguided forces which are still supporting it to attack the positions of the September Battalion, which earlier joined our revolutionary action after it became aware of that leadership's refusal to accept any logical settlement of the crisis. Upon the request of our Lebanese and Palestinian masses — who have asked our command in Al-Biqa' to cease fire — we halted the confrontation and refused to escalate it to limits not acceptable to either our masses or us.

It seems, however, that our abidance to the national commitment of not shedding a single drop of the Palestinian blood has been misinterpreted by the deviating leadership.

It was encouraged to continue its capitulatory political and military scheme, as was clear in the statement made by this leadership's spokesman Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahman which reads as follows: After a deep study Abu 'Ammar decided to attack in order to end the rebellion inside Fatah, and decided that he would lead the attack himself and that he will will continue to lead the hardline course to end the situation militarily.

Therefore, the deviationist leadership began to mass the remnants of its armed elements to continue the Palestinian fratricide in the Al-Masna'-Ba'Labakk area and began to provoke our positions in the Al-Biqa' after it had secured, in the past few days, the readiness of some begrudged factions inside the movement for fratricide and blood shedding.

That's why our forces moved last night and purged the mercenaries' positions in the following locations: the Al-Masna' intersection, the entire Al-Masna' area, the Majdal 'Anjar intersection, the Majdal 'Anjar, the position of an artillery battery in (?Basatin) 'Anjar, and the Fatah's garage on the Shtawrah road. All these operations took place with the least human loss possible.

When our forces approached this axis, the mercenaries fled. As for the honest fighters, the true sons of Fatah, they embraced one another, thus expressing their militant brotherhood, and joined their brothers who were advancing toward the deviationists' positions to purge the alien elements who had infiltrated our movement.

Once again, and from a position of strength, we warn the deviationist leadership and draw the attention of our Palestinian masses to the gravity of the conspiracy which this leadership is concocting against our cause, and tell this leadership that the settlement of the dispute can be achieved only by resorting to Fatah's principles, its basic statues and political program, and that any attempt to circumvent them, irrespective of the means adopted for this purpose, will be of no benefit to it.

It is a revolution until victory.

Syrian, Libyan Forces Reportedly Join Fighting

Syrians Said Surrounding Loyalists

NC221032 Paris AFP in English 1020 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Tripoli, Lebanon, June 22 (AFP) — Syrian troops have surrounded all positions and bases in the Al-Biqa' plain in central Lebanon of forces loyal to Fatah, the major group of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), a Fatah source said in this northern Lebanese capital today. The source said the Syrians had brought in reinforcements from Syria in order to close off regions where there were forces loyal to Fatah. Correspondents in the Al-Biqa' reported an increase in the number of Syrian barricades in the area.

PLO chairman and Fatah chief Yasir 'Arafat had yesterday accused Syrian forces of having on Monday aided the pro-Libyan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command of Ahmad Jibril by firing on Fatah forces in the Al-Biqa'. Mr 'Arafat had called on Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad as well as King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, and Soviet leaders to intervene to stop what he called this "serious development".

More on Syrian Involvement

JN211634 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1555 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] A responsible Palestinian military source in the Palestinian Revolution Command this afternoon stated that an armed group belonging to Ahmad Jibril and the dissidents took up positions last night in the Al-Masna' area and in the customs buildings, which are under the control of the Syrian Deterrent Forces. They opened fire from the Syrian positions toward our positions in Majdal 'Anjar. Our forces were surprised when they saw these elements with several Syrian tanks approaching our forces' positions. The Syrian tanks opened fire on our positions and our forces were careful not to open fire on the tanks in order to avert any clashes with the Syrian forces. The Syrian tanks, however, continued to fire on our forces and to advance toward Majdal 'Anjar with the armed elements. They controlled the area.

This sudden escalation is a serious development and has created new problems, as the road leading to Lebanon and Al-Biqa' through Al-Masna' has been closed to our forces.

The Syrian forces arrested the commander of the 3d Battalion of Al-Yarmuk forces which belong to the Fatah Movement. The Palestinian revolution hopes that the Syrian Deterrent Forces will straighten out the situation, particularly in view of the sudden change of position toward our forces. They are also preventing these forces from any movement in this area while they are fully providing these armed elements with weapons and assistance.

Fatah's Al-Wazir on Syrians

JN211526 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces, has stated that the talks with the dissidents in Fatah have reached a deadend, and that the Fatah Central Committee has been trusted to deal with this problem. He said that the Al-Biqa'-Damascus road has been cut off and that Yasir 'Arafat, who left for Tripoli, will return to Damascus only after Syrian assistance to the dissidents is suspended.

In Tripoli, northern Lebanon, a military spokesman for the forces that are loyal to 'Arafat said that the Syrian forces in Al-Biqa' are helping the dissidents militarily, and that Syrian tanks opened fire in the direction of the forces loyal to 'Arafat during the battles in Al-Biqa' last night.

Libyan Tanks Open Fire

JN211646 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] This morning, tanks belonging to the Libyan battalion in Al-Biqa, backed by several groups of the elements linked to the Libyan regime's intelligence service, shelled a base of the 'Al-'Asifah forces, which belongs to the Fatah movement, in the Shtawrah area in Al-Biqa'.

Our forces responded to the fire of the Libyan elements and the elements affiliated with them. As a result of the exchange of fire, the Beirut-Damascus highway was closed.

There is no truth to the reports that mentioned the Libyan elements and those linked to them controlled some of the bases of the Al-'Asifah forces which belong to the Fatah movement.

PLO Radio Scores Al-Qadhdhafi, Libyan Forces

JN211638 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] It is no longer possible for anyone to remain silent about what is going on in Al-Biqa' against the Fatah movement and the Fatah leadership. The traitorous Libyan regime, which is carrying out a U.S.-Zionist plot against the Palestinian people, is moving its tanks into Al-Biqa' to torpedo Fatah bases. It is backed in this by groups of mercenaries which came from Damascus.

Heroes of Fatah, heroes of the Palestinian revolution: Let us defend our pioneering movement and revolution with our arms, shells, daggers, and fists. Let us defend our great people's gains, which we have been achieved with the blood of our martyrs and

great sacrifices. Each of us must assume his responsibility to check the plot, which is being implemented by the suspicious Libyan regime. Each of us is called upon to defend the revolution and make every sacrifice to crush the plots of the agents which have now taken a serious turn under the leadership of Libya's charlatan Al-Qadhdhafi and his ilk.

Heroes of Fatah, heroes of the Palestinian revolution, protectors of Beirut, southern Lebanon, and Al-Biqa': Let us tighten the grip on our rifles so as to guarantee the independent Palestinian national decisionmaking and the continuation of the revolution until victory.

War on Al-Qadhdhafi's 'Agents'

JN211853 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1644 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] Al-Qadhdhafi's agents are currently carrying out another chapter in the dirty plot against the Palestinian revolution and its mainstream, the Fatah movement. Al-Qadhdhafi's mercenary and agent tools, who have chosen to become a Trojan horse for the interference of suspect regimes in the affairs of the Palestinian revolution, will not escape punishment from the Palestinian people. They will not escape the curse of the blood of the martyrs and the curse of Palestine.

We have waited a long time for these puppets and agents to stop playing with fire and taking orders from the regimes which sold themselves to the Americans and the Zionists.

Heroes of Fatah, heroes of Al-'Asifah: Let the agents burn their fingers with their own fire on all fronts. Open more fronts against the mercenaries and puppets. The Palestinian arena can no longer accept the deviates. Our Palestinian people, who have raised their voice high in the occupied territory, are unanimously saying no to the interference of the regimes, and yes to our national leadership headed by Abu 'Ammar.

Heroes of Fatah, heroes of Al-'Asifah: Carry out the decision of our kinfolk in the occupied territory. Strike at the traitors with full strength. They misunderstood our calls for democratic dialogue. During the meeting of the Revolutionary Council, they proved their links to the traitorous regimes by instigating internal fighting. Therefore, it is about time that matters are straightened out and the agents taught an unforgettable lesson so they will stop playing with fire in the service of the suspect and traitors.

Internal Fighting Downplayed on PLO Radio

JN211836 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Radio correspondent's recorded dispatch]

[Text] There is no internal Palestinian war within the ranks of the revolution or Fatah, the mainstream of the Palestinian national movement. Some people, including the enemy, are presenting the current developments as an internal war. The enemy of the Palestinian people is not just Zionism and the United States. There are also several Arab enemies. Moreover, there are the indifferent, who have expressed their inaction and defeatism by magnifying small Palestinian incidents and mispresenting others.

Let us set aside the opposition which has been taken by certain elements in Fatah, the position which has led to the present crisis. There is still give and take on this. Contacts and mediations are also still being conducted. Furthermore, the Palestinian leadership has to study carefully the conflicts first before making any decision.

As for the clashes which have taken place twice so far in Al-Biqa', they were not by any means inter-Fatah or inter- Palestinian clashes. Anybody who understands the situation in Al-Biqa' and the interlocked forces there will understand that the Arab intelligence officer who was killed in the first clash might have provoked the clash. Anybody following Palestinian affairs will know that the leaderships of certain Palestinian groups have always worked for well-known Arab intelligence organs. He will also know that the elements of these groups are rarely Palestinian and that they follow the orders of their masters. For instance, Al-Qadhdhafi knows that his battalion in Al-Biqa' is the cost for carrying out a plot, on which he has spent large sums of money. Therefore, nobody was surprised when Al-Qadhdhafi ordered that battalion to attack the Palestinian forces as has happened in the second clash.

The explanation for what is happening now, which is similar to what has repeatedly happened in the past, is that thePalestinian revolution has confronted more battles and problemsinitiated by Arab sides than the battles and problems which emerged from its conflict with the Zionist enemy. It is regrettable, indeed, that the Palestinian revolution has to waste much effort fighting or avoiding wars initiated by the Arabs instead of directing that effort in its battle with the enemy. This is exactly what is happening now. It is definitely not an internal Palestinian war.

The best proof of that is the occupation of Fatah and PLO offices and camps in Damascus by certain armed elements. It is uncommon for any Arab states to permit Palestinian armed democracy to pursue its course in such a manner in its capital. Anyone who permits such a thing should have first permitted the armed Palestinian revolution to operate with the same freedom against the enemy across the cease-fire line between him and the enemy.

All indications show that the current war, which has taken propaganda, terrorist, and military forms, is another war which the Palestinian revolution has to fight against its Arab brothers. In such wars, the leadership of the revolution has learned to exert every effort to achieve two objectives: First, to try to avoid the war even if the Arab brothers are enforcing it on the revolution; second, to try to foil the objective of the Arab brothers to turn the war into an internal Palestinian war. But the leadership of the revolution has also learned how to fight battles when they cannot be avoided.

Appeal to Palestinian Fighters

JN211746 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1638 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Unattributed Talk]

[Text] An appeal to all the brother fighters and those carrying arms in the Palestinian arena:

Our brother heroic fighters: The masses of your people inside the occupied homeland and all areas of the diaspora are watching you as you face God and your conscience. So, brothers, you make the decision — the decision of the revolution and the Palestinian people — to defend this revolution from the follies of the wicked ones, the intrusion of the mercenaries, and the treason of those who have completely linked themselves to the orbits of the defeatist regimes that have slaughtered our Palestinian people and are now trying to implement the most dangerous part of the plot against our Palestinian people — their revolution, their leadership, and its symbol, Brother Abu 'Ammar.

You are now facing a grave turning point: We either defend our independent national Palestinian decisionmaking or become annexed to the tail of the regimes.

Our brother fighters, the heroes of Fatah, the heroes of the Palestinian revolution stationed in every base, trench, and training position: On the eve of the Fatah Revolutionary Council's meeting, in order to put all affairs in the proper perspective, that group — which has deviated from our revolution's course — insisted on confirming its rejection of the democratic dialogue and of the council's comprehensive assessment of the situation. In order to further confirm its connection with the operations room of the suspicious Libyan regime and its like, several factions of this group backed by the Libyan regime's tanks, which have not fired a single bullet toward the Zionist enemy, opened fire on some of our bases and fighters in order to trigger a bloody fratricide inside the Palestinian arena. This will benefit only the Zionist and U.S. enemy, as well as those whose interests meet with the Libyan regime's interests. This time the Libyan regime turned itself into a tool to implement the crime of undermining the Palestinian arena.

All you heroic fighters in all of Fatah and the revolution's bases are, therefore, asked to remain prepared to defend the revolution and to fight in order to maintain the revolution's independent decisionmaking and preserve its lofty and giant structure, whose backbone is Fatah, and whose tradition is democracy, so our decisionmaking may remain independent and Palestinian.

Our brother fighters in all bases: Let us recall what Al-Qadhdhafi did during the siege of Beirut. Let us remember that a few weeks ago Al-Qadhdhafi executed five of our kinfolk in Tripoli. Let us remember the massacres of 1976 and the carnage of Sabra and Shatila when the Zionists were killing our kinfolk while the defeatist regimes stood watching silently.

Our brother fighters: Blessed is your sacred mission as you defend the revolution and fight so it may continue.

Victory is yours, you, the vanguards of the militant people, the people of heroism, the people of sacrifice, the people of Palestine.

'Arafat Contacts Foreign Leaders on Situation

Expresses Concern to Al-Asad

JN211735 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1710 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] A Palestinian spokesman in Tripoli has stated a short while ago that Yasir 'Arafat sent an urgent message to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, in addition to the messages he sent to other Arab leaders, on the position of the Syrian forces in Al-Biqa' toward the Palestinian revolution forces. This stand of the Syrian forces alongside the group of Ahmad Jibril and the dissidents is viewed as a serious change of position.

Messages to Gandhi, Soviets

JN212028 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] In Nicosia, a PLO official spokesman has stated that Yasir 'Arafat sent a message to the Soviet leaders on the situation in Al-Biqa'. He also sent a similar message to Indira Gandhi, in her capacity as the chairman of the current Nonaligned Movement's session.

The spokesman added that 'Arafat wishes to inform PLO Executive Committee members and the leaders of the other Palestinian organizations on the latest developments within the Fatah movement. The spokesman said that 'Arafat also decided to call for urgent meetings to discuss the situation in wake of the Syrian forces' inteference in support of the rebel forces in Al-Biqa' while the forces loyal to 'Arafat continue to exercise self-restraint toward the Syrian forces in implementation of Yasir 'Arafat's instructions.

Saudi's Fahd Affirms Support

JN211813 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1720 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Telephone dispatch by radio correspondent in Jidda 'Abdallah ash-Shihri]

[Text] The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has considered the rebellion inside the Palestinian movement, Fatah, as something that does not serve the Arab cause. This was stated by Saudi King Fahd when he presided over a Cabinet meeting held at a late hour last night. King Fahd voiced his deep sorrow over the differences and disputes in the Arab arena which serve the Arab nation's enemies. However, he did not lose hope for reaching an Arab consensus on the various issues soon.

According to observers, King Fahd's statement expresses Saudi Arabia's strong eagerness to strengthen and preserve 'Arafat's PLO leadership because he represents the most reasonable and

realistic voice, and holds the firmest position confronting the attempts of some circles trying to contain the PLO.

In another development, our radio asked a ranking Saudi official about the objectives behind the frequent anti-Saudi campaigns by some Arab circles, described as being the stronghold of Arabism, and why these circles describe Saudi Arabia as reactionary. He said: If being a reactionary means to call for Arab rights, to preserve Arab integrity, and to place all the capabilities — in secret and in public — under the service of the Arab causes, then we are the first reactionaries. However, we have the right to ask about what the progressive have offered to this nation and its causes other than statements and false slogans.

'Arafat Arrives in Tripoli for Council Meeting

JN211643 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived at noon today in Tripoli, northern Lebanon. Brother Abu 'Ammar studied the latest reports on the situation in Al-Biqa'.

Revolutionary Council Meets

JN212024 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] In Damascus, the Fatah Revolutionary Council has invited the dissidents within the Fatah movement to work as quickly as possible to end their dissident movement and announce their readiness to participate in the committee entrusted with the preparation for the convening of the fifth Fatah General Congress. The Fatah Revolutionary Council denounced any manifestation that will lead to dissidence.

In its statement issued this evening, the Fatah Revolutionary Council also enumerated the organizational, political, and military decisions it had made concerning the distribution of responsibilities within the Fatah Central Committee on the basis of a collective leadership.

Fatah Central Committee Meetings Held

JN211835 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] The Fatah Central Committee held a series of meetings in Damascus yesterday. The meetings were a continuation of the meetings that began 2 days ago to discuss the internal state of affairs in the Fatah movement and the series of measures and steps that should be adopted on all domestic levels for carrying out practical steps to entrench the movement's unity and its capability to pursue the militant march.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council also concluded its lengthy meetings during which the Central Committee submitted its report on the faction that deviated from the organizational framework and on the various concomitants and contacts, and the results of the visits by the many Palestinian and Arab delegations that made sincere efforts to attain a quick solution, but had been faced with the intransigence of this faction which paid no heed to the interest of the Fatah movement and the safety of the Palestinian revolution.

After the Central Committee's report was read at the Fatah Revolutionary Council meeting, important discussions took place in which a large number of the Revolutionary Council members participated and expressed their mature abidance by and eagerness to safeguard the supreme Palestinian national interest. They also expressed the need to make a decision concerning this group which has deviated from the organizational framework. They also stressed the need to pursue the program for revolutionary reforms, which would consolidate the capabilities of the Fatah organizational structure and would strengthen the incessant struggle march for confronting the Zionist enemy.

The Fatah Central Committee also reviewed a series of proposals for the formation of several specialized committees to supervise organizational, administrative, financial, and membership affairs and the required steps to be taken on all levels.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council adopted a unanimous decision fully empowering the Fatah Central Committee to make the decision it believes to be adequate for dealing with the problem caused by the faction that has deviated from the organizational framework.

'Arafat Inspects Fatah Positions in Tripoli

GF211850 Doha QNA in Arabic 1830 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Damascus, 21 Jun (QNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat made an inspection tour of a number of Fatah military positions in the city of Tripoli, northern Lebanon, today. Authoritative Palestinian sources said here today that during this visit, 'Arafat acquainted himself with the preparedness of the commando and Palestinian forces to repulse any Israeli attack. The sources said 'Arafat met during this tour with a number of officers and cadres of the Palestinian revolution and reviewed with them the current situation in Tripoli in the wake of the events which the city recently witnessed. He also explained the outcome of the intensive meetings that the Palestinian leadership has held in Damascus over the past 2 days and the resolutions and measures which were adopted.

PLO's Khalaf Leaves for Cuba Via USSR

JN211935 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] In Damascus, a Palestinian source close to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has explained that Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, left today for Cuba via the USSR. The source added that earlier reports about Abu Iyad's visit to Moscow are not correct since the Palestinian official will only make a short stopover in the USSR on his way to Havana.

Saudi Paper 'UKAZ on OPEC Production, Prices

PM171042 Jidda 'Ukaz in Arabic 14 Jun 83 p 7

['UKAZ "exclusive" dispatch: "No Change in OPEC production or Prices"]

[Text] Abu Dhabi [no date given] — Well-informed petroleum sources in Abu Dhabi have told *'Ukaz* that OPEC will continue its contacts with world countries in order to further discuss the question of coordination of oil production and prices in the world market.

The sources said that the contacts OPEC held with the Soviets and Britain have led to positive results with regard to coordination of oil production and prices.

The sources indicated that OPEC will hold contacts with all the Eastern bloc countries and the West European countries in order to organize consumption so as to maintain stability in the world.

The sources affirmed that all the OPEC countries without exception are adhering to production quotas and prices and have shown great cohesion at this stage, which has led to an increase in demand for oil and a slight increase in prices which was put into effect by some non-OPEC member states.

The sources pointed out that the report of the oil follow-up committee which met in Paris last week confirmed that there is an increase in the demand for light oil produced by OPEC, which is not subject to price differences, and this could lead to adverse effects on oil consumption.

It is expected that measures will be taken to ensure the restoration of balance in the consumption of light and heavy oil.

No change is expected to take place in the production or price structure within OPEC this year as a contribution by the organization toward strengthening world stability.

BAHRAIN

AL-MAWAQIF Urges Arabs To Support Syria

GF211630 Manama Al-Mawaqif in Arabic 20 Jun 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Syria and the Decisive Stand on U.S. Pressure"]

[Excerpts] The Syrian stand, which is one of rejection of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement and refusal to receive the U.S. President's envoy to the Middle East Philip Habib in Damascus, has had a positive effect on the popular circles all over the Arab homeland.

For the first time since 'Abd an-Nasir's death, an Arab country has adopted a decisive stand on U.S. conspiracies and insists on not withdrawing its 45,000 troops from Lebanon after the agreement which was negotiated under U.S. pressure and which Syria sees as a capitulatory agreement that violates Lebanon's independence and Arab character and threatens Syria's security, because it allows for an Israeli military presence in Lebanon, will end the state of war, and lead Lebanon to normalizing relations with it.

Syria's tough stand of rejecting this agreement is a heavy blow to U.S. policy in the Middle East and is an open defiance of U.S. military strength in the region, because this stand has put before the United States two hard choices:

1. It has either to meet Syria's demands regarding the withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon which would foil the Israeli-Lebanese agreement and lead to the unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanon. Then the United States would have to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and prepare for an international conference to be attended by the Soviet Union and the United States to resolve the Middle East problem. This stand opposes U.S. strategy in the Middle East which aims at putting the area under its hegemony and keeping the Soviet Union out of the conflict so that it can settle the problem and plot against the region to serve its interests and those of its Western allies and Israel.

2. Or the United States could force Syria to accept the agreement by instigating Israel to launch a stunning attack against Syria, forcing it to accept and sign the peace agreement. This step is looming at the present time, particularly since the Soviets have set up a number of ground-to-air SAM-5 missile batteries in Syria to counter the airborne electronic equipment which enabled Israel to rout the Syrian air defense system and cripple its Air Force during the Lebanese war and after setting up a reconnaissance network and early warning system.

The Arabs have to consolidate Syria's stand to make it stronger and able to resist the pressure the United States is using to weaken Syria and subjugate it to serve its strategic interests.

They should also use international circumstances to push the Middle East issue toward the just solution which would enable the Palestinians to establish their independent state and would restore the Arabs' honor and preserve their dignity in front of the entire world.

KUWAIT

Amir Receives Message From 'Arafat on Al-Biqa'

LD221047 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The amir of Kuwait has received a message from the chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, Yasir 'Arafat, connected with the critical situation in the Al-Biqa' valley. The message was handed to his highness this morning by the head of the PLO's office in Kuwait.

Amir Sends Message to Syria's Al-Asad

LD221053 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The minister of state for cabinet affairs, 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, said that his highness the amir of Kuwait has delegated the deputy prime minister, minister for foreign affairs and minister of information, As-Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, to Damascus with a message from his highness to his brother His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, connected with the developments of the situation on the Lebanese and Palestinian arenas.

Kuwaiti Assemblyman on 'Foreign' Influence in Press

GF211120 Kuwait Arab Times in English 20 Jun 83 p 5

[Text] A member of Kuwait's National Assembly yesterday called for stricter controls over the media and claimed that journalists working on local dailies had "foreign connections."

Deputy Yusuf al-Shaheen was yesterday addressing residents of Adailiya suburb and telling them about the achievements of Assembly members elected for their constituency.

He said: "I am going to support the proposal to amend the censorship law and the press and publications law."

He claimed that Kuwaiti newspapers were propagating "alien views" and against the traditions of Kuwaiti life and society.

"Owners of local newspapers do not know what is published in their dailies," he said. He denounced Kuwaiti aid to hardline Arab states and said that it should be suspended.

Commenting on the recent decisions of the Higher Housing Council, he said: "We are facing an acute housing shortage, but we must support the rights of Kuwaitis before others."

He was referring to the proposal to give nationality to about 150,000 foreigners soon. "New citizens should not be given priority over original citizens," he said.

He said the council's proposals should be studied thoroughly.

Also present at the meeting were deputies Salih al-Fadala and Municipal Council members Mr Abdul Aziz al-Mutawa and

Ahmad al-Malem. Public Works Minister Mr Abdallah Dakhil al-Rushayd was invited to attend.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Chairs 20 June Cabinet Session

GF212026 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] The Cabinet held a session yesterday under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Acting Information Minister Ibrahim al-'Angari stated that his majesty acquainted the Cabinet at the outset of the meeting with the new developments on the Arab scene and the Kingdom's firm and principled stand of anxiousness for the Arab nation's high interest. His majesty also briefed the Cabinet of the Kingdom's sincere and honest efforts and the contacts which are being held with brothers which reflect the Kingdom's frank and crystal clear policy which upholds unity and which springs from its anxiousness for the Arab nation's high interest.

The acting information minister said his majesty the king talked with deep pain about what is going on in the Palestinian scene and hoped [word indistinct] that amity and understanding will prevail among the Palestinian brothers, because their strength lies in their unity and unified line to attain the major goals they are seeking for the sake of their issue, the issue of Arabs and Muslims as a whole.

His excellency added that during the session, the Cabinet approved a number of appointements.

Dailies on Mideast Problems, Loan to Israel

GF210810 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 21 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Text] On the situation in the Arab arena, the newspaper *Al-Jazirah* said: "Since the issue of the Arab-Israeli conflict over Palestine, the rest of the occupied Arab territories and the usurped rights of the Palestinians, including the right to reestablish the independent Palestinian state, is firstly Arab, secondly regional and thirdly international. Ninety percent of the cards for solving this issue justly in a fashion which restores to the Arab nation its full territory and rights should be in the hands of the Arab leaders and chiefs themselves before any centers of power and predominence in the world including the two superpowers, the United States and Soviet Union, possess them."

The newspaper added: "Unfortunately however, if we distribute the cards of solution to this issue among the directly concerned parties, the Arabs and Israel, and the rest of the international superpowers, we find that 70 percent of these cards are in the hands of the United States and Soviet Union — 50 with the United States and 20 with the Soviet Union — 15 percent in the hands of the West European group, 10 percent in the hands of Israel, and 5 percent in the hands of the Arabs.

"Through most phases of this issue, the Arabs have neglected the most important weapon with which they could have kept at least 90 percent of the cards of solving their conflict with Israel. This weapon is solidarity, cooperation and agreement on a joint struggle strategy governing in particular the economic and commercial Arab policies in the regional and international arenas, so that the stands of this or that country on the Arab issue would be the only criterion for the interests of this or that country anywhere in the Arab world."

On the recent European decision to lift the embargo on its $40 million loan to the Israeli enemy, the newspaper *Ar-Riyad* said: "No two persons would disagree that lending the Israeli entity has been done by virtue of a unanimous decision among the superpowers, because this is a clear and well-known historical fact. However, the debate has remained open regarding the real intentions of these powers toward the Arab world — intentions expressed through the unconditional and full support for the Israeli entity with all its hostility toward Arab rights and territory.

"The United States is not alone in this matter. The EEC countries have suddenly discovered that Israel is free of the guilt of invading Lebanon and decided to lift the embargo on loans frozen until Israel withdrew its invading forces and ended its occupation of Lebanon.

"Lebanon is still occupied and the Zionist forces are still controlling Lebanese territory and killing and rendering the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples homeless. If we say the conflict in the Middle East is part of the greater and more comprehensive conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union over splitting the areas of power in the world -- a part on which no agreement has been reached — we can understand Europe's stand of utter subordination to U.S. stands since the countries of West Europe are no more than chessmen as was clearly manifested through the recent agreement on the deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe."

Commentary on Divisions in Palestinian Revolution

LD212319 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Husayn al-Askari commentary]

[Text] The continuity of the independent Palestinian decision has been and continues to be something the Arab nation is eager to see separated from all the different visions and varied applications [ijtihadat] that have taken and are taking place, despite the fact that these differences and variations meet at a central point, namely, the need for — or rather the necessity for the Palestinian people to restore their legitimate right, which is basically an Arab right. This is something about which the Arab nation has not differed and will not differ, as it basically connected with its existence on its land, which the Israeli enemy is trying to annex step by step.

Proceeding from this reality, the Palestinian resistance has been and will continue to be the object of hopes and aspirations, since it represents the firm and practical tie between the Palestinian

man and his land. It is also the bridge that will lead the Palestinian to his land, his farm, and his home. The Palestinian resistance is the conscience of the Palestinian man: It is the beginning and the end — a reality that is decided by confrontation and imposed by the nature and size of the challenges, which are getting heavier every day in the shadow of the changes that the enemy is trying to impose on the Arab-Israeli conflict to make the Israeli choice successful.

The enemy is trying to impose his choice on several fronts. He gives each of these fronts the same amount of care. Thus, the difference in opinion among the brothers in arms and fate within the Fatah organization gave the Israeli enemy the opportunity to use it as a new arena for his moves, bearing in mind the fact thatany crack in the wall of the Palestinian resistance gives the enemy important and outstanding gains. From the Israeli viewpoint such a crack is a good beginning for the elimination of the Palestinian people's uprising from the arena of the struggle and wresting the Palestinian's rifle from his hand so that the enemy can deal separately with the fragments of this struggle easily.

Despite the political and propaganda reactions that the enemies of the Arab nation tried to exaggerate, heralding the good news that the fortresses of the Palestinian struggle are beginning to crack from within, cohesion, interblending [tamazuj] and unity of fate remain the three pillars on which the edifice of the Palestinian struggle is built. The difference in vision among the brothers in struggle does not and will not hurt the basic matters, because all the leaderships of the Palestinian struggle are aware of their responsibilities and exercise them with every sincerity and loyalty.

As His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, the Palestinian brothers' strength lies in their unity, in closing their ranks, and in marching in a single line towards the realization of their greater objectives, which they seek for the sake of their cause, the cause of all the Arabs and Muslims.

UAE

Foreign Minister Receives PDRY Counterpart

GF211358 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1250 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Jun (WAKH) — UAE Foreign Minister Rashid 'Abdallah met here today with PDRY Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, who is currently visiting the UAE. Dr ad-Dali said that during the meeting they reviewed bilateral relations, current Arab developments, and the situation in the region. He said he briefed Rashid 'Abdallah on the outcome of his talks with Iranian officials which he held during his recent visit to Tehran.

Dr ad-Dali affirmed his country's stand in support of the Palestinian issue and its anxiousness for the Palestinian revolution's unity and coherence in the framework of the Palestinian national unity within the PLO so that it would be able to confront the imminent Zionist moves and assaults against the Palestinian people and their revolution and which are directed at all Arab forces.

Ad-Dali said the border committee between the PDRY and Oman will meet shortly to continue its activities on defining the border between the two countries in implementation of the declaration of principles which the two countries signed to improve relations between them as a result of the fruitful efforts exerted by the GCC.

It should be noted that the border committee held its last meeting in Abu Dhabi last January.

Defense Minister on GCC Military Maneuvers

PM211548 London Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat in Arabic 20 Jun 83 pp 1,2

[Amin Muhammad Amin report on interview with UAE Crown Prince and Deputy Commander in Chief Lieutenant General Khalifah bin Zayid al Nuhayyan in Abu Dhabi — date not given]

[Excerpts] Crown Prince and Deputy Commander in Chief Lt Gen Shaykh Khalifah bin Zayid al Nuhayyan has declared that the UAE has agreed to hold the first joint maneuvers for the GCC member states' armies on its territory in October. In a comprehensive interview with *Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat* he described the maneuvers as a milestone on the path of Gulf cooperation, a cornerstone in the Gulf defense wall, a basic strategic point for the whole area, a confirmation of the GCC countries' desire to cooperate in keeping the area free from interference by the big powers, and a consolidation of the security desired by the area's peoples. He said that the Arab Gulf countries have made substantial progress in building a Gulf strength based on full military cooperation and coordination in the various fields of organization, armament, and training so as to leave no loophole in the Gulf defense wall in light of the fact that this is a domestic, national, and strategic necessity in a world where covenants and international conferences are no longer capable of repelling aggression, defending rights, or preventing an injustice when those against whom an injustice is committed are unable to defend themselves.

Shaykh Khalifah said that the joint maneuvers by the GCC states in the UAE will last 10 to 15 days. They reflect the insistence of GCC officials on shouldering the historical responsibilities they are facing at this critical stage and their earnest desire to continue and strengthen cooperation for the benefit of the area and in the interest of the Arab nation and all mankind.

Asked about the concept of Gulf security, Shaykh Khalifah said: "The question of security in the area, like the question of security in any part of the world, is based on a long-term strategy and on the ideal utilization of resources. It involves various social, political, and economic elements."

Shaykh Khalifah said that Gulf security does not necessarily concern the military aspect only. It should be viewed from the standpoint of protecting the area against pollution, for example. Gulf security is also achieved if we set up around the area and inside it a tight health protection belt. Gulf security can also be achieved if we provide the people of the area with food security that is not affected by the vicissitudes of the world situation.

He also declared that Gulf security is an indivisible part of Arab national security and positive cooperation with the rest of the countries on the Gulf littoral.

Replying to a question regarding the best way to preserve security and stability in the area, Shaykh Khalifah said: The policy to which all the GCC states adhere is that of rejecting all forms of interference in the Gulf by the big powers.

Events have proved that keeping the area distant from interference is the correct way to achieve the objectives of this policy. Also the best way to maintain stability in the area is for the two superpowers to pursue a policy of noninterference so that oil, which plays a basic role in the development of human civilization, can continue to flow. The area contains more than 56 percent of the world's oil reserves and exports more than 60 percent of the world's oil production.

Speaking about the joint military maneuvers, he said that the UAE, which had the honor of hosting the first GCC summit, has welcomed the holding of the joint Gulf maneuvers on its territory and expressed its total and absolute support for any step that strengthens Gulf cooperation.

He said that several meetings will be held in Abu Dhabi after the Ramadan holidays in order to work out the detailed programs of the maneuvers, in which units from land forces of the member states (Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait, Sultanate of Oman, Qatar, and Bahrain) will take part. The outlines of the maneuvers were laid down at a meeting of the Gulf defense ministers and chiefs of staff.

He said that certain steps have been taken to prepare for joint air training by the GCC countries, to take place from the end of this year, continuing into next year. Also, preparations are now being made for further joint naval training by the GCC states' navies.

PDRY

YSP Chairman Addresses Anniversary Rally

GF212010 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text of speech delivered by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, at a rally marking the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the 22 June Revolution in Ad-Dali' 21 June — recording]

[Excerpts] Brother citizens, masses of our struggling Yemeni people. It pleases me on this day and from this heroic city to greet you on the occasion of the celebration of the 14th anniversary of the corrective 22 June Revolution, which corresponds to the revival of the anniversary of the fall of the bold city of Ad-Dali' in the control of the troops of the Popular Liberation Army of the nationalist front on 21 June 1967.

With the struggle of our people we crushed the positions of colonialism, oppressors, and agents and with the struggle of our people we could liquidate the biggest military British base in the Middle East. With the struggle of our people we resisted the rightist and leftist currents which tried to jeopardize the revolution and foiled all hopes of conspiracy and aggression against our revolution and progressive struggle. Brother citizens, our party has determined our national and international options. We will continue to struggle in light of these progressive options and in this way, our struggle will continue to achieve the unity of the Yemeni homeland, land, and people. [applause]

Brother citizens, our country will not deviate from our principled positions toward our national and liberation issues, foremost of which is the issue of the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination, return to their homeland, and establishment of their independent state under the leadership of the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. [applause]. We will continue our principled position in support of the struggle of the Palestinian people against all forms of conspiracies against their just cause and against all submission plans, which do not recognize their national and legitimate rights. We will also always remain in support of Syria in confronting the aggressive challenges and plans hatched against it by the imperialist and Zionist forces and maintain our support of the Lebanese people and their national progressive forces in their struggle for ending Israeli occupation of Lebanon, reestablishing their unity and for defending their Arabism.

We should not forget, brothers, to remember with respect and appreciation the principled positions of the friendly Soviet Union and the other socialist countries in support of our Yemeni people and our Arab peoples. [applause] We will also remember with appreciation the positions of all the forces struggling for liberation, progress, and peace in the world.

Brothers, once again I greet you on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the historical and glorious 22 June Revolution and on the occasion of 21 June, the day of the fall of Ad-Dali' and (Ash-Sha'il) cities, and together we will continue the struggle in the way of the revolution and in the way of the YSP and Yemeni people. Thank you.

PDRY-Ethiopian Military Talks Held in Aden

GF181734 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Jun 83

[Text] Official talks between the PDRY and Ethiopian military delegations were held [in Aden] today during which the two sides discussed relations between the two friendly countries and ways of strengthening these relations.

Chairman Receives Message from Ethiopian Leader

GF201404 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad today received a message from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of COPWE and chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, on relations between the two friendly countries, current developments in the region, and the consequences of

imperialist plots agianst the Yemeni and Ethiopian revolutions. The message was conveyed by Brigadier General (Gebrekale), member of the Central Committee of the COPWE and chief of military operations at the Ethiopian Ministry of Defense, when the brother secretary general of the YSP Central Committee received him today. They discussed the struggle relations between the Yemeni and Ethiopian revolutions and the situation on the Arab and African levels in light of regional developments and the escalation of plots aimed against the Arab and African liberation movements.

Comrade (Gebrekale) also explained to the brother secretary general the consequences of the drought disaster in Ethiopia and its effect on the Ethiopian people, and expressed his appreciation for the PDRY's assistance in this regard.

During the meeting the brother secretary general asserted that PDRY-Ethiopian relations are close and ideal and have developed on the basis of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. These relations, he said, flow into the channel of joint struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and racism and for the victory of the causes of freedom, progress, and socialism. He said that the Ethiopian revolution which has triumphed over its enemies is capable of overcoming the obstacles in its way, now that it is entrenched and its experience has consolidated it.

Comrade (Gebrekale) lauded the relations between the two friendly countries and expressed his country's pride in this struggle relationship which expresses the (?stand) of the two revolutions.

Interior Minister Comments On Militia's Role

GF191338 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 19 Jun 83

[Text] Brother Colonel Muhammad 'Abdullah al-Batani, alternate member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of interior, said that due to the divergence of the tasks of the militiain the PDRY, its cadres and capabilities have been developed so that it can play the role assigned to it. In a statement to the broadcasting station today on the occasion of Popular Militia Day, he expresses his pride in what was achieved in the past year in the field of cadre development and availability of the capabilities for the work of the militia men.

He affirmed that the people in the PDRY are enjoying an outstanding state of security due to the efforts of the militia to protect the citizens and combat the practices which disturb the security and discipline.

He referred in this regard to the role of militia in repelling the plots and subversive acts which were hatched in the past against the PDRY. He affirmed that what distinguishes the PDRY militia from the police of the other Arab countries is its intimate relations with the popular organizations which organize the activity of our people on the various levels to the extent that the citizen now feels the stable state of security in the country.

Brother al-Batani referred to the efforts being exerted to develop the militia cadre politically and techinically by upgrading the qualifications of the militia men both in the country and abroad.

He stressed the necessity of the militia being armed with political consciousness to confront the plots and plans hatched against the PDRY and to realize its role accurately and scientifically and prepare itself to confront any new developments.

The minister stressed the necessity of the militia remaining loyal to the popular masses, strugglers, and martyrs under the leadership of the YSP.

YAR

Ath-Thawr Receives Message From Iraq's 'Aziz

GF211930 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Brother 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr, foreign affairs minister and member of the Standing Committee, today received 'Aqil Jasim Husayn, the Iraqi ambassador in San'a', who conveyed to the brother minister a message from Brother Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister, dealing with bilateral relations.

Reportage on Foreign Minister 'Ali Visit to FRG

To Consult With EC

NC211732 Cairo MENA in English 1700 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, June 21 (MENA) — Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said today that his visit to Bonn, which begins tomorrow, would be for consultations with the European Community on Middle East affairs, as West Germany is the current chairman of the EEC ministerial council.

The visit would also deal with the bilateral political, economic and commercial relations between Egypt and West Germany, he added.

'Ali's delegation includes top political and economic officials of the foreign ministry.

'Ali will hold his first meeting with foreign minister Hans Dietrich Genscher tomorrow evening and another one on Thursday morning.

He will also meet with President Karl Carstens and Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

'Ali Explains Visit's Purpose

NC211952 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that he will convey a message from President Husni Mubarak to FRG President Karl Carstens.

In a statement to our correspondent, 'Ali added that his visit to the FRG, which begins tomorrow, has a political dimension particularly because Germany is the current EC chairman. The EC, he added, can play an influential role regarding the present situation in Lebanon. Germany has contacts with the parties concerned — Israel, Syria, the Soviet Union, and the United States.

The foreign minister further said that his visit aims at strengthening the relations between Egypt and Germany. He added that the FRG Government's economic aid to Egypt reached DM2.521 billion by the end of last year. This aid is invested in financing economic development projects in Egypt.

'Ali also said: In addition, German investments in Egypt had increased from DM20 million in 1973 to DM630 million by the end of last year.

The deputy prime minister said that President Husni Mubarak's visit to the FRG last year has opened wide horizons for the relations between the two countries and led to more common understanding on various issues, particularly the Middle East issue. He added that FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl will visit Egypt in the fall. He further said that the Egyptian-German discussions will center on the problem of Lebanon and ways of achieving the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon, particularly the Israeli forces. In addition, the discussions will deal with the Palestinian question and the EC states' role in giving impetus to the peace efforts, and in achieving a solution to the problem.

Commenting on the EC states' statement, the foreign minister said that he will discuss the details of this statement with FRG Government officials. He added: The EC states have considered the signing of the agreement between Israel and Lebanon as some kind of Israeli flexibility vis-a-vis the situation in Lebanon. Therefore, they considered the U.S. measures pertaining to the resumption of the arms and aircraft supply to Israel and the resumption of the EC states economic aid to it as a kind of a reward to Israel for its attitude.

'Ali will leave Cairo for Bonn tomorrow for a visit lasting 3 days.

'Ali Leaves 22 June

NC220728 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali left Cairo this morning for Bonn on a 3-day visit to the FRG. He will hold talks with senior officials on the Lebanese issue and ways of bringing about the withdrawal of foreign forces, particularly the Israeli forces, from Lebanon. He will also discuss the role that the European countries can play in achieving a just solution to the Palestinian question. The visit will also focus on bilateral relations. 'Ali will begin his talks today at a meeting with the FRG president. He will meet tomorrow with Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Defense Official Discusses Ra's Banas Issue

NC210525 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2250 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — Major General Ahmad Fakhr, assistant defense minister and director of the Nasir Military Academy, has stated that Egypt has started developing the Ra's Banas Base on the Red Sea. He said that Egypt is currently contacting the United States to receive the military information to achieve this objective.

In a statement to be published by *Al-Ahram* tomorrow, Wednesday, the assistant defense minister said that Egypt and the United States have reached agreement on most of the details of the project, including the size of the forces which will pass through the base on their way to any Arab state in the Gulf that might request U.S. assistance in the event of any threat.

Maj Gen Ahmad Fakhr said that the development of the base will cost $80 million in the first year.

Regarding the Egyptian plan to purchase Romanian tanks, Maj Gen Fakhr said that the number of tanks has not been determined yet, and that this tank represents the suitable technology for us at present. He pointed out that the armed forces have remedied [qamat bimu'alajat] the SAM-3. The SAM-7 is in excellent condition. He said that Egypt has sold weapons and ammunition to African and Asian states worth $1 billion.

The assistant defense minister explained that the Egyptian military policy is aimed at achieving combat readiness and effective contribution to the improvement of the economic situation. The Egyptian military strategy is based on the quality of commanders and defense through deterrence.

Maj Gen Fakhr said: We have reduced defense expenditure from 37 percent of the gross national income in 1973 to 11 percent in 1983. We provide 65 percent of the consumer goods to the armed forces.

The assistant defense minister affirmed at the conclusion of his statement that the armed forces do not interfere in any civilian project except at the request of the Planning Ministry, and that the revenue from such projects goes to the state treasury.

Negotiations With Israel on Refugee Repatriation
NC211813 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — The director of the Foreign Ministry's Palestine Department has stated that Egypt is currently holding negotiations with Israel regarding the repatriation to the Gaza Strip of the Palestinian refugees in Canada camp in Egyptian Rafah. It is known that the Canada camp includes 5050 Palestinian refugees.

Daily Says Syria, Libya Harming Palestinians
NC220820 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 22 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "They Also Have a Share," an *Al-Ahram* editorial says Libya is following Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon to take its share of Palestinian blood. The Libyan tanks attacked Fatah's largest training camp and killed Palestinians. Thus, Al-Biqa' and Damascus are added to Jarash, 'Ajlun, Tall az-Za'tar as well as Qibya, Dayr Yasin, Sabra and Shatila, and the other well-known massacres committed by Israel.

Al-Ahram says that it is most ironic that the Palestinians should be killed by those who advocate fighting Israel — the Syrian and Libyan regimes. War in the trenches of politics is naturally easier than fighting in battlefields. *Al-Ahram* points out that Syria missed its sole opportunity when it hesitated to fight the Israelis and at least hamper them when they divided Lebanon. As usual, Syria was content to say that it would not leave it to the enemy to determine the time and place of the battle when this enemy has reached its environs in Al-Biqa'. If this enemy wants to fight Syria, the latter has no place to meet him other than its own territory and the part of Lebanon under its control. Libya was content to shout for war from its territory, accusing all the Arabs of shameful reluctance and the PLO of cowardice. It advised the PLO leaders and men to commit suicide rather than leave Beirut. Despite this, Libya is the first to fight the Palestinians by helping the mutiny exactly as Syria previously did when it hastened to attack the Palestinians in Tall az-Za'tar — as if the Libyan and Syrian actions were the sole option to fighting the Israeli enemy in a balanced battle.

Concluding its editorial, *Al-Ahram* says there is no single reasonable justification for this irony other than the fact that Syria and Libya, as usual, want to guide the PLO by force so that the former can be guaranteed of annexing Palestine according to the greater Syria plan and the latter can continue its calls for war from its haven until all Palestinians perish and their land is gone.

Palestinian Communist Organization Uncovered
NC211631 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1605 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — The Egyptian security organs have recently uncovered a clandestine communist Palestinian organization, consisting of 20 members, after it attempted to infiltrate sectors of the Egyptian masses. The security organs followed up the activities of this organization's members and then arrested them.

Out of concern for the scholastic future of the organization's members, particularly because they are still students in Egyptian universities, it was decided to permit them to sit for examinations. Although they made full confessions about their activities and although evidence in their possession was seized, it was decided, for humanitarian reasons, not to institute any legal proceedings against the organization's members, but to deport them from the country at the expense of the state as soon as they complete their university examinations.

Communique on 20-21 June Military Operations

JN211715 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,129 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 21 June 1983]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The soldiers of justice and principles, the valiant heroes of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continue their daring activities in the operational theaters against the forces of the evil regime of aggression and expansion. The results of the activities yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Last night, a force belonging to one of our forward units raided enemy positions and troop concentrations in the area opposite their positions in the northern sector of the battlefield,. They engaged the enemy forces in a lightning battle, and forced them to retreat after killing and wounding many enemy soldiers and destroying large quantities of their weapons and military hardware. Our forces also destroyed two vehicles and their occupants in other areas in the same sector.

2. Our valiant aircraft pursued their daring and intensive raids on enemy positions and troop concentrations in the areas opposite our forward units' positions in the northern sector of the battlefield, scoring direct and effective hits. The targets hit by our aircraft were set on fire and columns of smoke could be seen rising from them. All our aircraft returned safely to base.

3. One vehicle was destroyed and its occupants killed in the central sector of the battlefield.

4. Escaping the inferno of the suspect Khomeyniite regime, one of the Iranian military yesterday sought refuge with one of our forward units' positions in the Maysan operational sector. He was taken to the rear lines safely.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 June 1983

Syrian-Libyan 'Plot' Against PLO Decried

JN220925 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Jun (INA) — Iraq has called on the Arab League and all the Arab countries to undertake serious and speedy action to foil the plot the Damascus and Tripoli regimes are trying to implement against the Palestinian resistance.

In a statement to INA today, an official Iraqi spokesman emphasized the importance of protecting the Palestinian resistance and the PLO, the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative.

Iraq strongly denounced the direct Syrian-Libyan aggression against the Palestinian forces in Lebanon.

The spokesman indicated that this anti-pan-Arab [laqawmi] stand aims to strike at the legitimate leaderships and establishments of the [Palestinian] resistance and the PLO through the Syrian and Libyan regimes' illegitimate interference in the PLO's internal conflict.

He added that this behavior ultimately serves the schemes of both Zionism and the suspect circles with the aim of dividing and liquidating the PLO.

Concluding, the spokesman stressed Iraq's strong support for the PLO and its legitimate leaderships.

Ramadan Addresses Sudanese Volunteers

JN211038 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1015 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Jun (INA) — Iraqi Popular Army Commander Taha Yasin Ramadan has said that the Arab volunteers' participation in Iraq's pan-Arab battle is a decisive reply to the Arab nation's enemies and traitors who mobilized all their efforts to distort the splendid image of volunteering.

While receiving Sudanese volunteers who effectively participated in the battle, Ramadan added that the Arab fighters' heroic deeds and valor in defending the eastern flank of the Arab homeland have emphasized the genuineness of the Arab citizen and his permanent readiness to defend his homeland.

Addressing the Sudanese volunteers, he said: By your cohesion with your Iraqi brothers on the battlefields you have expressed the deep relationship among the sons of the large Arab homeland.

About 15,000 Arab citizens are taking part in Iraq's pan-Arab battle against the Iranian regime's aggression as volunteers.

Al-Jumayyil Chairs Political Committee Meeting

NC211327 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1220 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil today chaired the meeting of the Higher Liaison Body's political committee. Joe Sa'adah, our correspondent in the Republican Palace, is with us now on the telephone:

[Begin Sa'adah recording] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil expressed regret over the incidents taking place in areas outside the state's control where, in addition to the lack of security, the peaceful residential areas are being subjected to various dangers resulting from the indiscriminate and unjustifiable shelling.

At the Higher Liaison Body's political committee meeting, the president praised the national unity and the rallying of leaders and people around the government in order to support it in the salvation march. The president thanked the EC's stand supporting the Lebanese Government's efforts and asked the ambassadors attending the meeting to convey his appreciation and thanks to their governments. The president also expressed his thanks for the U.S. support.

President al-Jumayyil reiterated the government's determination and optimism in completing the salvation march, noting that national unity has never been as strong as it is today. President al-Jumayyil said: National unity is our incentive to overcome difficulties and obstacles. In spite of the security situation, we have been able to begin the administrative reform and to implement the national service in order to reinforce the Army's capability. We have also been able to inaugurate several important development and housing projects.

The chief of the central military operations room in the Republican Palace opened the Higher Liaison Body's political committee meeting by reviewing the security situation, focusing on the indiscriminate shelling of peaceful areas and by reviewing the developments in the Al-Biqa' and the north. The French, British, and Italian ambassadors; the U.S. charge d'affaires; and the Lebanese and international officers team attended the meeting. [end recording]

Command Council Discusses Security, Syrians

NC201918 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] The Lebanese Forces Command Council held its weekly meeting this evening at its headquarters under the chairmanship of Fadi Afram and in the presence of its members. The Command Council official spokesman said that the conferees discussed the current developments and concentrated on the deterioration of security in the peaceful residential areas — a deterioration which is deliberately caused by the Syrian occupation army and its allies, the Junblattists. In this connection, the Command Council affirms the following points:

1. The Lebanese people are determined to continue the march of liberation, regardless of mounting difficulties and increasing sacrifices. Consequently, the criminal shelling to which several peaceful areas are being subjected to strengthens the determination of the Lebanese people and bolsters their vigilance in facing dangers.

2. The Lebanese Forces will continue their struggle aimed at bringing about the pullout of the occupation forces from the homeland. The Lebanese Forces will endeavor by all the means at their disposal to safeguard the citizens' safety and security.

3. The Lebanese Forces draw the attention of the international observers and decisionmakers in the free world to the plan the Syrian aggressor is implementing with its socialist Junblattist agent — the plan that is aimed at paralyzing daily life, as well as social and economic activities in the peaceful areas, by resorting to daily and programmed shelling.

Lebanese Casualties, Damage Reported in Al-Biqa'

NC211414 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] In a telephone conversation we had a few minutes ago with Zahlah, the security sources reported that the fighting Palestinian groups have warned the inhabitants of Majdal 'Anjar and neighboring villages against circulating in some of their quarters. The same sources also reported that great damage has been done to properties in those villages, that there have been several casualties among Lebanese citizens, and that a state of strong caution is still prevailing in the area.

Radio Reports on Security Situation 21 June

NC211834 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Internal Security Forces sources reported a short while ago that checkpoints have been established on the Sawfar Road, and that personnel manning them have abducted some persons, two of whom have been identified as Ilyas Rashid Qabalan, from Qubb Ilyas, and Ohannes Bakarian, a truck driver. The security forces sealed off the road from 'Arayya toward Sawfar. Moreover, security sources have also reported that explosions are being heard in the 'Alayh area, but that their source has not been pinpointed yet.

On the situation in the Al-Biqa', the security sources said a state of high alert is now prevailing in the ranks of the combating Palestinian organizations, and a state of maximum tension is prevailing there, coupled with fears of renewed clashes.

Clashes Reported in 'Uyun as-Siman Area

NC211802 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] For the first time in quite a long time, violent clashes have been taking place for the past hour on the 'Uyun as-Siman-Sannin axis. Initial reports from the area indicate that heavy artillery and rockets are being used in these clashes. This is all the information available so far. However, it has also been reported that the Farayya and 'Uyun as-Siman hills were shelled

by the Syrian positions facing them.

VOL Clarifies Incident

NC212041 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Intermittent explosions were heard in the Kasrawan hills and the 'Uyun as-Siman heights between 1630 and 1830 today. There were several versions of what happened. While security sources confirmed that these military activities took place, other sources said the Syrian forces directed heavy artillery shells toward unspecified positions in the Al-Biqa' from their positions in the 'Uyun as-Siman heights. Eyewitnesses in the area said shells fell during this period over the hills located behind the Faqra project and 'Uyun as-Siman.

Lebanese Forces sources have denied that their positions were shelled. Military sources also denied that the Lebanese Army's positions came under similar shelling.

Clashes Reported in Tripoli, Mountain 22 June

NC220517 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The security situation between the conflicting parties deteriorated at dawn today in the Ash-Shari' al-Jadid area up to Sinai Street in Al-Qubbah in Tripoli. All types of heavy and light arms were used in the clashes. The citizens in the areas of tension sought refuge in shelters.

The situation was relatively calm in the mountain area last night, although it had been tense earlier in the evening. There were artillery exchanges in the 'Aytat-Suq al-Gharb-'Alayh area around 1900, but they abated soon afterward.

National Resistance Claims Attacks Against IDF

NC211833 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Men of the Lebanese National Resistance have implemented two operations — the first on the old Sidon road and the other in Tyre. The details of the first operation are as follows:

Around 0555 today, the Lebanese National Resistance implemented a new operation when it detonated a bomb as a foot patrol of the Zionist occupation forces was passing near the Dayr Qubil intersection in the Ash-Shuwayfat area, causing casualties in enemy ranks. After the operation, the enemy forces surrounded and combed the area. They also opened fire at Sahra' Ash-Shuwayfat, setting a paper mill on fire. Eyewitnesses have reported that three Zionist soldiers were wounded in this operations.

The details of the second operation are as follows:

Information from the south indicates that the Lebanese National Resistance Front last night implemented a new operation against the occupation forces in Tyre. The information indicates that a number of the Front's men attacked the Zionist military command headquarters in the Ash-Shajarah school with light and medium machineguns, causing some casualties in the occupation forces ranks. As a result, and as usual, the occupation forces surrounded the area and carried out searches with the help of flares. They also detained a number of youths in the Al-Buss area.

National Movement Statement on Fatah Fighting

GF211944 Doha QNA in Arabic 1755 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Beirut, 21 Jun (QNA) — The national movement today issued a statement in the Lebanese city of Ba'labakk denouncing the bloody clashes which are currently taking place between the two factions of Fatah movement in Al-Biqa'. The statement called for solving the political differences through democratic channels and not by resorting to weapons and violence in Al-Biqa', where there are Lebanese masses who have supported the Palestinian revolution since its birth.

The statement stressed that the incidents which took place in Ba'labakk and Shtawrah regions inflict harm on and cause thedisintegration of the Palestinian issue. It also stressed that these incidents strike at the Lebanese-Palestinian national alliance, and make the Lebanese forsake the [Palestinian] resistance.

The statement warned "from the position of an anxious ally" against returning to violence and fighting to preserve the Palestinian decision. It also called for the removal of armed manifestations and barricades which were set up on roads, putting an end to the proliferation of the offices of the various factions in cities and villages, and stopping the "insults" which the Lebanese are being subjected to.

The statement also called on the other factions of the resistance not to interfere in the disputes inside Fatah in order to preserve the Palestinian issue as a whole.

Network Members in Beirut Explosions Arrested

NC211652 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] A security source reported a short while ago that the Internal Security Forces have arrested members of a network responsible for the explosions that have occurred in the capital recently. Twelve detainees are currently being interrogated and the explosives in their possession have been seized.

Syria Reportedly Wants Al-'Amal Party Moved

NC211555 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 515 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Some reports indicate that the Syrian intelligence has instructed the Al-'Amal party — which supports Syria — to move its headquarters to the Ash-Shaykh Taba area in 'Akkar. Party members have distributed statements calling on those who support the Lebanese authorities to change their stance under threats of detention.

Daily Denies Involvement in Palestinian Discord
JN220700 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 22 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Today's newspaper *Ath-Thawrah* asserts that Syria is the true supporter of the Palestinian revolution and the basic guarantee for the protection of the Palestinian cause. It adds that the attempts to involve Syria in the Palestinian differences have not achieved their desired aims.

Ath-Thawrah says: The futile attempts to implicate Syria in Palestinian differences are quite unconvincing because such attempts do not serve the Palestinian revolution. On the other hand, if Syria wanted to interfere, these differences would have taken other forms and dimensions.

On Syria's real attitude toward these differences, *Ath-Thawrah* says: Syria, the solid base which embraced the Palestinian revolution and the shield which safeguarded and protected the Palestinian cause, will remain as it has always been with the unity of this revolution and the unity of its factions, including the Fatah movement. Syria is for solving any problem through democratic dialogue which can guarantee the revolution's continuation and unity. By saying this Syria reaffirms a stand which all the Palestinian revolution factions know.

Despite the gossip of the tendentious and skeptical ones, Syria will remain a support for Palestine, its cause, and its people's revolution. It will also remain a basic power in support of the unity of the Palestinian revolution and its factions as well as in support of solving any problem through democratic dialogue on the basis that the liberation of Palestine rises above all as the supreme target.

Kuwaiti Envoy Arrives in Damascus With Message
JN221013 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwaiti foreign minister and deputy prime minister, arrived in Damascus this morning, carrying a message from Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad to President Hafiz al-Asad.

It is believed that the message deals with yesterday's developments within the Fatah movement and the clashes between the supporters and opponents of the Fatah leadership.

PDRY Envoy Ends Visit, Departs Damascus
JN211548 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1520 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Damascus, 21 Jun (SANA) — Comrade Salih as-Sayli, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the PDRY State Security Committee, left Damascus this afternoon following a visit of several days. He was seen off at the airport by Comrade Ahmad Dyab, member of the party's Regional Command and chairman of the Pan-Arab Security Bureau.

Speaking to a SANA correspondent, Comrade as-Sayli spoke highly of the outcome of his visit to the country, particularly of what was discussed with President Hafiz al-Asad and other senior officials regarding the current Arab state of affairs. He reasserted his country's firm support for Syria's struggle and its confrontation of the hostile imperialist and Zionist designs.

In conclusion, Comdrade as-Sayli said that he will convey a reply message from President Hafiz al-Asad to Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dealing with the fateful challenges facing the Arab nation and the means for handling them.

Redeployment Examined as U.S. Drops Opposition
TA210935 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 21 Jun 83
pp 1, 15

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Text] The United States has withdrawn its opposition to an IDF redeployment in Lebanon. In political contacts between Washington and Jerusalem, Israel presented the U.S. Administration with its plan to evacuate its forces from the Ash-Shuf mountains and deploy them along the Al-'Awwali line so as to provide the IDF soldiers with better defense in the field.

The United States has informed Israel that it does not intend to stand in the way of a redeployment in Lebanon, on condition that Israel's moves are made in coordination with the Lebanese Government and the U.S. Administration, as determined in the agreement between Israel and Lebanon.

Defense Minister Moshe Arens will soon present the Cabinet with the defense establishment's proposals for an IDF redeployment in Lebanon. The defense establishment's plans will apparently be brought to the Cabinet for approval within a few days, and the Cabinet will discuss the issue within the framework of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs.

Ma'ariv has learned that the IDF forces' deployment will be implemented in stages, in coordination with the forces that are to take over the territory to be evacuated by Israel.

According to the political contacts between Jerusalem, Washington,and Beirut, and, in this context, direct talks between Israeli and Lebanese representatives, an arrangement is emerging according to which Lebanese Army units will deploy in the areas to be evacuated by the IDF, while receiving logistical support from units of the Multinational Force. The United States has no intention of sending the Marines to the areas of tension in Lebanon, particularly the Ash-Shuf mountains.

Israel is insisting that the territory it is to evacuate be manned at once by friendly forces — the Lebanese Army or the MNF — in order to prevent the possibility of units of the Syrian Army or the terrorist organizations taking control of the area and creating a threat to Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil's regime.

Israel may begin the first stages of the deployment within a few weeks and, according to the intention of the senior political-defense echelons, the evacuation and redeployment will only be completed after Begin's visit to Washington at the end of July. The view has been heard in Washington that the beginning of the Israeli withdrawal from the Ash-Shuf mountains might lead to a softening of Damascus' position and an increase in pan-Arab pressure on it to remove its forces.

More on Redeployment Possibilities
TA212009 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens visited southern Lebanon recently and held a tour along the Al-'Awwali River line. Mr Arens heard explanations from senior IDF commanders about the possibilities of deploying the IDF along the Al-'Awwali line if a decision is made to withdraw from the Ash-Shuf mountains.

Our military correspondent says that if a decision on a unilateral withdrawal is made, the IDF will not withdraw from the eastern sector, and the withdrawal will only be in the central and western sectors. Our correspondent Dan Scemama this morning toured the Al-'Awwali line:

[Begin Scemama videotape] If the IDF deploys along the new Al-'Awwali line, Jazzin, the picturesque district township located in the north of the central sector will play an important role in this deployment. The township is inhabited by 14,000 people, most of them Maronites. In the entire area no terrorist attempts against the IDF forces have been noted since the beginning of the war, over a year ago. Jazzin is situated on a high plateau and its waterfall is the beginning of the southern tributary of the Al-'Awwali River.

Roadblocks erected by Major Haddad's people are located in the entire area extending from Jazzin westward up to the Mediterranean. If the IDF redeploys in this area, it seems that Haddad's people will play an important role in this. The IDF has completed plans for the redeployment, but nothing has been done in the area: No new line has been marked.

As for the Al-'Awwali River itself, it is considered a natural border which is easy to defend. The river flows in a deep wadi, north of which one encounters the Ash-Shuf mountains and the civilian fighting.

There are only four bridges along the Al-Awwali from the Jabal al-Baruk to the river's mouth, north of Sidon. Security elements estimate that a relatively small force will be able to control the new line and prevent the infiltration of terrorists southward.

A redeployment of the IDF along this line, if it is indeed carried out, would be a long-term one. Some speak of years, long years even. If the political leaders order the IDF to redeploy, it is possible that a fence will be built in this region, all along the Al-'Awwali River; that roads for patrols will be paved, and IDF posts will be set up. This valley will look like the Jordan Valley.

The town of Sidon is located near the Al-'Awwali River estuary. The town, together with the refugee camps adjacent to it, numbers about 300,000 inhabitants. It is not yet clear whether the town will remain inside or outside the new redeployment line.

It is said in the IDF that this is a large town and it is preferable to leave it outside the area of the IDF's control. Nevertheless, they note, Sidon is a district town which provides services for the entire southern Lebanese region, and it is difficult to see how southern Lebanon can be separated from Sidon.

Today it seems that if the IDF redeploys its forces, the line will be north of Sidon, in the Al-'Awwali River estuary. [end videotape]

Arens Comments on Soviet Influence in Syria

TA210745 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 21 Jun 83 pp 1,2

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens yesterday said there are indications that the Soviet Union prefers Syria to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and not to keep them on Lebanese soil.

"We have information to that effect," Arens told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. "The present situation is causing the Soviet Union certain difficulties from which it wants to extricate itself."

Arens said that since a Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon is in Israel's own interests, and since both the Arab world and the West insist that Syria should pull its troops out, Israel would be wrong to state that it can live with some continued Syrian presence on Lebanese soil. The defense minister said that while it is true that Syria is still unwilling to open talks on withdrawal, the government believes that Syria will be compelled to consider withdrawal seriously because the Arab world no longer recognizes the legitimacy of its presence in Lebanon. Moreover, he said, the presence of the IDF is "uncomfortable" for Syria.

Withdrawal or not, he said, Syria is doing all it can to sabotage the Israel-Lebanon agreement. It will not balk at undermining the Amin al-Jumayyil regime or even at assassinating the Lebanese president. Arens said that the Syrian aim is also to get the IDF to quit Lebanon unilaterally, so that it can move south as close as possible to the Israel border, along with the PLO. The IDF is currently studying various alternatives for a redeployment, the minister said. He noted that a buffer zone between the IDF and the Syrian forces would be essential in the event of a redeployment, so as to make sure the Syrians do not take over the area given up by the IDF.

Shim'on Peres (Alignment-Labour) said the defense minister had painted a picture of the situation in Lebanon which reflected his wishful thinking. "We had better relations with Lebanon when Ilyas Sarkis was president," Peres said. "He turned a blind eye to whatever we were doing, especially with Major Sa'd Haddad, and he did not query our actions in order to preserve his dignity."

He said that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad was now seizing control of the PLO, and this would make PLO behavior more extreme. "Syria will act solely in coordination with the Soviet Union," he said. "It sees its presence in Lebanon as part of its broader national strategy."

Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am) said that the Alignment is willing to put up with a Syrian and a PLO military presence in the Al-Biqa' valley in eastern Lebanon. "We must not give up our original aims in Lebanon," he said. "By a unilateral withdrawal, we would no longer lend President al-Jumayyil the extra backbone he needs to stand up against the Syrians. Were the Alignment policy to be implemented, Al-Jumayyil's regime would collapse, he warned.

Egypt's Khalil on Syria, Golan, Withdrawal

TA210813 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Report on telephone interview with former Egyptian prime minister and current political adviser to President Mubarak Dr Mustafa Khalil, in Cairo, by Arab affairs correspondent Gay Bekhor on IDF radio.]

[Excerpts][Bekhor] It seems that the key word in the conversation we held last night with President Mubarak's political adviser former Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, was the Arabic equivalent for the conditional word "if." And indeed, the senior Egyptian diplomat seasoned his words with plenty of conditions and warnings, which more than anything else reflect Cairo's hesitant policy toward Israel, a neither-here-nor-there policy of fluctuating between tension and an imminent improvement of relations. As we have heard, Egyptian Ambassador Dr Sa'd Murtada returns to Tel Aviv within the next 10 days.

Israel must declare that the Golan Heights area is negotiable, Mustafa Khalil said, stating that if Israel announces that its concern about the Golan is only a matter of securing its safety rather than annexation of land, and that the Golan is really open for negotiation, this would open the door for peaceful efforts between Syria and Israel. He called on Israel to revoke the Golan Heights law.

Khalil said Egypt regards the possibility of Syria's joining the negotiations in Lebanon while the Golan Heights law is still in effect as something utterly illogical and senseless. In our telephone conversation from Cairo, Dr Khalil also added: We in Egypt understand Syria's not joining the negotiations for a withdrawal from Lebanon right now.

Khalil, who also serves as deputy leader of the Egyptian ruling party, says that Israel has always demanded discussing things without preconditions, and the Israeli law on the Golan Heights means that Syria is being faced with a fait accompli, and this is a precondition. So, Mustafa Khalil asks, if that is so, how can we expect Syria to discuss things with Israel? Will it join the negotiations in order to thus endorse the Golan Heights law? It is only natural, he adds, that it would not and does not do so.

Dr Khalil, one of the more influential figures in Cairo and the president of the International Arab Bank, half admitted that Egypt has been playing a confidential role in persuading Syria to leave Lebanon, although he preferred not to elaborate.

When I asked him about the Egyptian-Israeli relations in view of what is happening in Lebanon, he replied: Certainly the end of the state of war and the agreement all serve to improve the fabric of relations between Egypt and Israel. He also confirmed that the return of Ambassador Murtada to Tel Aviv is only a matter of days.

When I asked Dr Khalil about the possibility of a partial Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, down to the Al-'Awwali river line,

however, he asserted: If the Israeli withdrawal to the Al-'Awwali River in southern Lebanon is intended to make the conquest a permanent situation, this would lead to the partitioning of Lebanon. He warned: We in Egypt are not looking forward to anything resulting in the partitioning of Lebanon, and any such move is unacceptable to us.

Thus, Cairo may have decided to break out of the total deadlock that prevailed in the relations with Israel. The ambassador returns to Tel Aviv after being called home for consultations in reaction to themassacre in Sabra and Shatila, but still there is no room to talk about a thawing in bilateral relations.

Press Assesses Egyptian Envoy's Return

TA220554 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0430 GMT 22 Jun 83

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] Two newspapers discuss the Egyptian announcement that its ambassador to Israel will return — albeit for only a brief period. *Davar* believes that the announcement does not herald a breakthrough in bilateral relations. However it is a manifestation of Egypt's realization that there is not much point in continuing not to talk to Israel. Still, this is only a partial and temporary improvement. The Israeli-Egyptian peace is still too young and fragile for us to be able to react with indifference to the presence or absence of the Egyptian ambassador from Tel Aviv. Israel should be interested in fostering the status of the first [Arab] country that has signed a peace treaty with it. This is a process that will entail the implementation of things which will in any case be to Israel's benefit.

'Al Hamishmar also believes that one should not misconstrue the Egyptian announcement on the temporary return of its ambassador to Israel. In fact, Egypt is continuing to freeze its relations with Israel until there is an actual withdrawal from Lebanon. The Egyptian position is intended to signal to the Cabinet that it is impossible to maintain a separate peace with Egypt without fulfilling the second part of the Camp David accords, which refer to the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as well as to the solution of the Palestinian problem.

Renewed U.S.-Israeli Dialogue Considered

TA191451 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 19 Jun 83 p 5

[Commentary by Shemu'el Segev: "The Dialogue With Washington"]

[Text] The "strategic dialogue" between Israel and the United States was renewed last week quietly and without fanfare.

Responding to invitations from the State Department, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and the head of the Middle Eastern Studies Center in the Foreign Ministry, Yitzhaq Oron, left for Washington to exchange opinions on various matters. Because of our understandable interest in the war in Lebanon, all the attention surrounding the visit was focused on Lebanon, but in actual fact the Lebanon war was only one of the subjects discussed in Washington and not even the most important one.

The goal of the invitation to Kimche was to "exchange opinions" on the problems of the area and also on subjects connected to Israeli and U.S. activity in Africa and Central America. In so doing, the U.S.-Israeli dialogue returned to the level common in the days of all the past governments up to the signing of the "strategic memorandum of understanding" between Minister Ari'el Sharon and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger.

The most pronounced difference between the situation today and the situation in the past is in the moving of the center of gravity in the consultations from the plain of defense ministries to the plain of foreign ministries. In the days of Shim'on Peres as defense minister, this job was done by his aide and former director general, Asher Ben-Natan. In the days of 'Ezer Weizman and Menahem Begin as defense ministers, the consultations were headed — on the Israeli side — by the assistant to the minister for national security affairs, Major General Avraham Tamir. When Ari'el Sharon was appointed defense minister he tried to "establish" this strategic dialogue and anchor it in a "memordandum of understanding" which was signed with great pomp and ceremony, but its content was, and still is, disputed.

The United States never wanted this memorandum and never attributed to it the exaggerated importance Ari'el Sharon did. For the United States, the main point was in the consultations themselves and not so much in the appearance of the consultations or the attempts to use these consultations for "image improvements" or for internal Israeli reasons. Therefore there is no wonder that at the first opportunity the United States revoked the "memorandum of understanding."

The renewal of the U.S.-Israeli dialogue came in time. The year that has passed since the outbreak of the Lebanon war brought some far-reaching changes in the status of various countries and their dependency on the superpowers. The changes in the Kremlin leadership have brought about a toughening of the Soviet stand, and this is manifest in Syria as well as in some countries in Africa and Central America. The dependency of Israel and Syria on the United States and the Soviet Union, respectively, is complete, although the influence of Andropov on President Hafiz al-Asad is greater than the influence of President Ronald Reagan on Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

The deepening Soviet penetration of Damascus might influence the status of the Persian Gulf countries. Syria, for instance, is consistently supporting Khomeyni's Iran, but the Soviet Union's status in Tehran has weakened following the wave of arrests among the members of the Iranian Communist Party. It is exactly against the background of the continuing Iran-Iraq war that Israel and the United States have an interest in a joint evaluation of those developments and in the examination of their significance for them and for other countries in the Persian Gulf.

The same goes for Latin America. For years the United States enjoyed a high-level status in South and Central America. In an attempt to expand the circle of its political contacts, Israel made various efforts in the last few years to strengthen its status in Latin America. However those efforts were not always under-

stood by Washington. It might be that against the background of the growing Soviet-Cuban activity in Latin America there is room to examine whether the United States should continue these efforts to interfere with the Israeli activity in this sector.

It goes without saying that the Lebanon war, in all its aspects, was examined during Kimche's current visit to Washington. The weakened status of the PLO, the mutiny against 'Arafat's authority, the renewed attempts of the PLO to establish their headquarters in Tripoli, and the chances for a renewal of the autonomy talks against the background of Jordan's refusal to participate in talks according to the Reagan plan are all natural topics for discussion and an exchange of opinions.

Such discussions, by nature, do not result in conclusions,but each side learns the views prevalent in the other side's country. Therefore David Kimche did not go to discuss the practical aspects of the Israeli withdrawal from the Ash-Shuf mountains or the deployment of the IDF in the security zone in southern Lebanon. These topics will be discussed in an orderly and detailed manner when the time comes. To judge by first impressions it seems that the IDF's deployment in the security zone will not take place in the next few weeks.

Alignment Joins HADASH in No-Confidence Motion

TA220920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Knesset is opening the debate on a motion of no-confidence submitted by the HADASH faction over the crisis in the medical field. The Alignment has just decided to support the motion and vote against the Cabinet in view of the growing crisis. The decision to vote against the Cabinet was adopted at a stormy session in the Alignment faction.

Our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli adds that the coalition executive is also meeting now to decide about its position following a debate held this morning by the Knesset Labor Committee in which the Alignment demanded that the entire Knesset unite in calling the doctors and the employers to accept arbitration. Such a decision could bring the strike to an end. The coalition executive is thus about to decide how to react to the matter of the arbitration.

Ehrlich's Post Reportedly May Remain Vacant

TA210753 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 21 Jun 83 pp 1, 2

[Report by Sara Honig]

[Excerpt] If the Liberal Party cannot agree on a candidate for the post of deputy prime minister to replace the late Simha Ehrlich, the post could remain vacant indefinitely. This was told to *The Jerusalem Post* by sources close to Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

According to the sources, Begin acknowledges that the position belongs to the Liberals. But he is in no hurry to fill it, and will not mind if he remains without a Liberal deputy prime minister for a long time. He will, however, seek to assign Ehrlich's agriculture portfolio.

The most likely candidate is said to be the Liberal deputy agriculture minister, Pesah Grupper.

Liberal Party Delays Appointments

TA211410 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] The Liberal Party will not discuss posts or appointments during the 30 days of mourning over the death of Simha Ehrlich, the party's executive decided in a mourning session.

The Chairman of the party's presidency, Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i, told our correspondent Amnon Nadav that the time has come to ease tension in the party.

The chairman of the executive, Minister Avraham Sharir, said he hopes that the respite will be used to increase understanding among the various elements of the party.

Agreement on Mutual Sales Reached With Mexico

Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 21 Jun 83 p 10

[Report by 'Oded Shorer]

[Text] Mexico has agreed to increase its purchases in Israel to a sum equal to 10 percent of the overall Israeli oil purchases from it.

Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i, who returned from a lecture tour of Mexico and Brazil, has confirmed that he had reached this agreement with the Mexican minister of mines and energy [title as published]. According to the agreement, Mexico will increase its purchases from Israel up to a total of $60 million.

Moda'i's interlocutors in the Mexican Administration promised to set up a special body that would supervise and regulate Mexican purchases in Israel and coordinate to expand them. Israel currently purchases some 40 percent of the crude oil it requires from Mexico, and 25 percent from Egypt.

OAU Chairman Mengistu Sends Appeal to Iran, Iraq

EA191520 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 19 Jun 83

[Text] On behalf of Africa, Comrade Chairman Mengistu has called on the leaders of Iran and Iraq to stop the fighting that is going on between their two countries.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of COPWE, commander in chief of the Revolutionary Army and current chairman of the OAU, made the appeal for peace in a message he sent to His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and to His Excellency Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu took this action after the 19th summit of OAU heads of state and government declared that the long, drawn-out fighting, which is still going on between the two neighboring countries, was a matter of great concern and authorized him to make an appeal for peace.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu recalled that one of the many issues discussed by the OAU was the 3-year-old war between Iraq and Iran. He noted that the fighting going on between the two brotherly countries grieved the leaders of the OAU member states. Comrade Chairman Mengistu reminded President Khamene'i and President Husayn to make every possible effort to end the fighting.

Mengistu, Others Commemorate African Refugee Day

AB211225 Dakar PANA in English 1155 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Addis Ababa, 21 June (ENA/PANA) — Africa Refugee Day marking the ninth anniversary of the coming into force of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) governing the specific aspects of the refugee problem in Africa was observed here at the Africa Hall today.

On the occasion, the message from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council] and of COPWE and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, was read out to the meeting by Comrade Goshu Wolde, minister of foreign affairs and COPWE Central Committee member.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu in his message said that the problem of refugees, as one of the pressing issues of our times, demands the sustained collective efforts and unequivocal political will of the African states, if an immediate and meaningful solution is to be found.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu, who is the current chairman of the OAU, noted that mere expressions of solidarity cannot by themselves be a panacea to the problem. He added that concrete measures aimed at reducing the actual number of refugees should be taken. He further noted that the number of refugees in the continent has reached the staggering figure of five million, and said that one out of every two refugees in the world is an African.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu made note of the deteriorating conditions of refugees and said that the repressive rule of the racist regime of South Africa and wars and other conflicts among African states instigated by the enemies of Africa are the major root causes of the persistent problem.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu pointed out that some form of sacrifice is required from OAU member states to minimize and eventually eliminate the problem of refugees. He added that efforts must be made to promote the social and economic well-being of refugees and also to create the necessary conditions for the voluntary repatriation of refugees.

In this connection, Comrade Chairman Mengistu observed that Ethiopia had declared a general amnesty applicable to refugees and that she is actively cooperating with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) to facilitate the voluntary repatriation from neighboring countries. He also outlined the efforts underway for the purpose of reintegrating the returnees.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu called on member states of the OAU which have not acceded to the international instruments governing refugees to do so and also urged them to take immediate measures to implement the recommendations adopted by the pan-African conference on refugees in Arusha.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu expressed deep appreciation to the UNHCR and other international organizations, the OAU Commission of Fifteen and the OAU Secretariat for the various efforts they have exerted in the interest of African refugees.

Also addressing the meeting, Dr Peter Onu, interim secretary general of the OAU, said that African Refugee Day is an occasion to express solidarity with African brothers and sisters deprived of their original homes due to circumstances beyond their control. It is also an occasion to appeal to the conscience of the world so that an end could be put to the injustices which had driven millions of African refugees into misery and destitution, Dr Onu said.

Dr. Onu further stated that to tackle the root causes of the considerable flow of Africans from southern Africa is to call for the destruction of the apartheid regime as well as discouraging the collaboration of certain states with that regime.

The interim secretary general of the OAU said that the African charter of human rights is an instrument to stamp out the problem of refugees. He appealed to member states to ratify the charter, apply it and have it respected. He further said that not much can be done in respect of refugees from southern Africa unless and until the apartheid system is uprooted, but independent granting amnesty and by encouraging voluntary repatriation. This will be the right steps toward finding the durable and lasting solutions to the refugee problems in Africa, he said.

UN High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling, in a message read out to the meeting by N. Bwarika, UNHCR regional liaison representative for Africa, said that African countries in spite of the limited resources continue to welcome refugees. He

said that the international community must help pave the way for lasting solutions. He added that over the years refugees in Africa have been helped to return to their countries and those unable to return must receive help they need to begin a new life. Programs of local integration have already been successfully achieved, he said.

Also addressing the meeting, the representative of SWAPO noted the increase in the number of refugees and said that Africa could not delegate to others the solving of the chronic problem of refugees. He noted that assistance to liberation movements is one of the effective ways to solve the refugee problem in southern Africa.

Mano River Union Meeting Ends, Communique Issued
AB201910 Paris AFP in English 1828 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] Freetown, June 20 (AFP) — A ministerial council meeting of the Mano River Union grouping Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea has ended here with a call to member states to pay their contributions and arrears to allow the 10-year-old union to achieve its objectives.

A communique issued today after the three-day meeting also appealed for the union's resources to be used "constructively."

The Sierra Leonean delegation was headed by Development and Economic Planning Minister Sheka Kanu. Emanuel Gardiner, minister of planning and economic affairs led the Liberian side, and Marcel Cros, minister of international cooperation headed the Guinean delegation.

ETHIOPIA

Tigre Front Reports Attacks on Government Forces

LD211543 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] The heroic forces of the Tigrean People's Liberation Front [TPLF] attacked Dergue soldiers in the area surrounding Shire [town in Tigre Province] in a 2-hour engagement on 19 June. Eighty-five enemy soldiers were killed, while about 60 were wounded. Thirty weapons of various types were captured, along with 18 mules and donkeys used by the enemy force.

TPLF fighters attacked an enemy security unit near Adi Gudum. One enemy soldier was killed and one Kalashnikov assault rifle and two handgrenades were recovered. In the environs of May-ch'awu, four enemy soldiers were killed and six others wounded when a vehicle they were traveling in was destroyed by landmines planted by the TPLF.

SOMALIA

Deputy Information Minister Departs for DPRK

EA201629 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Deputy Minister of Information and National Guidance Challe Dr Khalif Musa Samatur and his delegation left last night on an official visit to Pyongyang, capital of the DPRK. Speaking to a SOMALI NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY reporter in the VIP lounge of the airport, the minister said he would attend an international conference in Pyongyang on strengthening cooperation in the areas of information, world peace, and on other matters in line with the development of the interests of the international community.

Dr Khalif Musa Samatur also noted that, following his Korean trip, he would pay official visits to Egypt and Pakistan in response to invitations from the information ministers of those two countries.

Radio Halgan Reports Defections of Barre Troops

EA210110 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1000 GMT 20 Jun

[Text] Another 150 members of the Armed Forces of the Siad Barre regime have joined the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia. Among the defectors are two senior Army officers, including Lieutenant Colonel Abduyllahi Muhammad Indayareh. Reports from the 9th Division confirm that 141 of the soldiers who have joined the armed struggle brought their weapons with them. The reports add that a large number of civilians fleeing from the oppressive Barre regime are pouring into the bases of the 9th General Aynanshe Division located in liberated territory.

The number of soldiers who have defected from the Siad Barre regime to the Gen Aynashe Division in the last 2 weeks now totals 267. Of these, 177 were armed.

CAMEROON

Major Cabinet Reshuffle Announced 18 June

AB181500 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 18 Jun 83

[Text] An important presidential decree signed in Yaounde today reorganizes the Government of the United Republic of Cameroon. According to the decree, the new composition of the government is as follows:

Prime Minister	Bouba Bello Maigari
Minister of State for Armed Forces	Dr Maikano Abdoulaye
Minister of State, Delegate at the Presidency in charge of Parliamentary Relations	Emmanuel Egbi Tabi
Minister of State in Charge of Justice	Andre Ngongang Ouandji
Minister of State for Agriculture	Gilbert Andre Tsongui
Minister of:	
Youth & Sports	Ibrahim Mbombo Njoya
Foreign Affairs	Felix Tonye Mbog
Territorial Administration	Jean Fouman Akame
Finance	Etienne Ntsama
National Education	Rene Ze Nguele
Labor & Social Insurance	Daniel Kamgueu
Public Health	Dr Hubert Nkoulou
Planning & Industry	Gibering Bol Alima
Trade	Tori Iimangana
Civil Service	Youssoufa Daouda
Cultural Affairs	Mrs Delphine Isanga
Livestock, Fishing, & Animal Industries	Luc Ayang
Posts & Telecommunications	Robert Mbella Mbappe
Mines & Energy	Philemon Yang
Housing & Town Planning	Oscar Babale Abdoulaye
Transport	Albert Ngome Kome
Information & Culture	Francois Sengat Kuoh
Equipment	Thomas Dakayi Kamga
Minister Delegate at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Oumarou Aminou
Minister Delegate at the General Inspectorate of State & Administrative Reform	Christian Songwe Bongwa
Minister in Charge of Missions at the Presidency	William Eteki Mboumoua
Vice Minister of:	
Territorial Administration	Joseph Chongwan Awunti
National Education	Mrs Dorothy Njuema
Finance	Pierre Hele
Agriculture	Dr Solomon Mfor Ngwei
Planning & Industry	Mrs Elizabeth Tankeu
Commerce	Michael Nama

Another presidential decree signed today appoints a secretary general at the Presidency of the Republic and assistant secretaries. The decree appoints the following people: secretary general at the Presidency of the Republic with rank and prerogatives as minister, (Gombo Djole); assistant secretary general — there are two of them — (Nkakou Bwela) and (Nathaniel Nouamake). They also have the ranks and prerogatives of ministers.

AFP Reports Reshuffle

AB191030 Paris AFP in French 1626 GMT 18 Jun 83

[Text] Yaounde, 18 Jun (AFP) — The Cabinet reshuffle that was announced on Saturday in Cameroon seems to demonstrate President Paul Biya's desire to give a new impetus to government actions and comes 2 days before President Francois Mitterrand's visit to Cameroon.

In fact, Biya replaced old and influential ministers with those who are his peers and allies. As a result, Victor Ayissi Mvodo, minister of territorial administration and member of the Central Committee and Political Bureau of the Cameroonian National Union [UNC], has been replaced by a lawyer, Jean Fouman Akame, who up until now has been the chancellor of Yaounde University. Sadou Daoudou, who is also a member of both the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of the UNC, has been replaced in the key post of secretary general to the Presidency by an administrator, Joseph Zambo.

Georges Ngango, a personal of friend of Biya, has joined the government as minister in charge of missions. Mr Ngango is an economist and was director of Douala's University Center.

The nomination of these officials may reflect the president's desire to "appoint technicians who have management skills," as Biya said in a recent interview with French journalists.

More on Visit of French President Mitterrand

Biya, Mitterrand Exchange Toasts

AB211430 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Excerpts] The people of Cameroon gave a warm and rousing welcome yesterday to the president of the French Republic, His Excellency Francois Mitterrand. One of the activities which marked Francois Mitterrand's first day with us was a state banquet given at Unity Palace last night, during which toasts were proposed. First to speak on the occasion was President Paul Biya, who declared that Cameroon attaches great importance to the relations that exist between our two countries. These relations are the result of a common history of our two peoples and testify to the faith we share in the (?well-being) of humanity.

[Begin Biya recording] And the basis for this lies in our identical view of the future. As Saint Exupery said: To be friends does

not only mean to look at one another, but to look together in the same direction and toward the same ideal. The ideal that we exalt and which you embody, Mr President, is the awareness of universal humanism. It is your courage, I would say your determination, to meet the common challenges that should inspire humanity to become more aware of its solidarity as part of the great universal entity.

Therefore, in welcoming you, Mr President, we welcome a stubborn defender of just causes, one who, in upsetting the values of the world which have been overcome by selfishness or laziness, by the prevalence of inequality and injustice, has proclaimed: We must respect the freedom of each individual, and beyond each group of individuals the natural communities up to the level of the nation. You add: There are no longer any superpowers, and this is a historic opportunity for the small and medium-sized countries. No one can claim any longer to speak or decide on their behalf.

It is our deepest conviction that the present world needs a tradition that is neither Western nor Eastern but universal, based on the preeminence of man, on the acknowledgement of his oneness, on the freedom and creative power of the individual, on the exigency of personal dignity and self-determination. That is to say, Mr President, that we more effectively follow, support, and encourage the efforts of your government to give a new impetus to its policy of cooperation.[end recording]

President Paul Biya then praised the generosity of His Excellency Francois Mitterrand, defender of the destitute and an advocate of the Third World at international conferences.

[Begin Biya recording] At international meetings, whether in Cancun or Ottawa, Versailles, or recently in Williamsburg, whether it is at the Common Market or the OECD, the UNCTAD or at the Security Council, your country has persistently chosen peace, negotiation, and cooperation for a new world economic order. Your country has defended the cause of the Third World. By acting in this way, you take the side of the collective survival of humanity against the irredentism of shortsighted egoists. During your visit to Niger, you warned that you intended to modify the logic behind French policies, and you did it, Mr President. Your positions on the problem of Namibia or the Middle East for example, and your effort to change the world monetary order are a source of pride to the French people and bring honor to France. This action is what the world expects, and it is also what we expect from the big and medium powers. That is, that they should lead the movement for the emancipation and freedom of individuals and people, for the consolidation of young nations, for the eradication of the results of colonialism, for an end to racism, apartheid, discrimination, and segregation, and finally, for collective prosperity. [end recording]

For his part, President Francois Mitterrand reaffirmed his determination to work for the restoration of a more just and favorable world economic order. President Francois Mitterrand did not fail to mention the role played by Cameroon in the comity of nations and especially in EEC-ACP relations.

[Begin Mitterrand recording] Ladies and Gentlemen, Cameroon plays an important and active part in the daily operations of the Lome Convention. The appointment of a Cameroonian, a decision made by the joint EEC-ACP Council on 20 May, to head the Center for Agricultural Cooperation, is happy testimony of this. Yes, France is listening to your country and to each of those with which it maintains relations based on a common past. Such attention allows us to renew the framework of our cooperation for true development associated with peace.

It should be clear to all that independent Africa, preserved in its intergrity, master of its destiny, is indispensable to the stability of the world and that is why we are concerned about the interests of the continent when they are flouted, as is the case in Namibia, and when we see the destruction continue in some neighboring states. Because of its vast natural resources and because it has, up until now, succeeded in safeguarding its cardinal virtues of patience, tolerance, and respect for a needed and obtained consensus, Africa, in a world where the pursuit of material progress has been active and excessive, remains like a bulwark from where one can observe world events. In Africa, Cameroon is among those who think in this way. This is due to the existence of certain ancestral values and a commendable attitude toward all problems that arise and which have been already brought up by the elders of the rural communities, communities which must be protected as custodians of the wisdom of each ethnic group. These communities belong to the ethnic groups, to the different races of people, and to all humanity. [end recording]

The two heads of state earlier held a series of talks during which they stressed the desire of the two countries to strengthen their relations. Talks between the two delegations centered in particular on balancing trade between the two countries, the problem of technical assistance, recruitment of high-level experts, and rural development projects which will be thoroughly examined during the meeting of the joint commission scheduled to take place before the end of the year.

Mitterrand Addresses National Assembly

AB211556 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Visiting French President Francois Mitterrand today began the second day of his state visit to Cameroon with an address to the National Assembly in a rare privilege accorded a foreign leader. Mr Mitterrand expounded on his country's position regarding African issues. On the OAU he said Africa would suffer if it did not make every effort to preserve the pan-African organization which, he said, was a forum for dialogue among Africans. On Namibian independence, the French leader told the Cameroon Parliament that his country had always maintained a clear position on the subject, a position which he said was the recognition of the right of the Namibian people to sovereignty.

On Chad President Mitterrand said France cannot replace the Chadians but it was determined to stand by its commitment to Chad. On the question of the Western Sahara, he said France is in favor of a referendum to determine the future of the territory. The French leader brushed the subject of the current world economic crisis, condemning the selfishness of certain countries, notably the United States, for its unwillingness to decrease its

high interest rates and emphasized the need for a new world economic order.

Speaking on bilateral relations President Mitterrand noted that certain trade imbalances need to be redressed, and assured Parliament that the redress of the imbalance would be carried out.

Welcoming the French president to Parliament today, the speaker of the National Assembly, Honorable S.T. Muna, expressed gratitude to the head of state, His Excellency Paul Biya, for showing the high esteem of Parliament by granting it the privilege of receiving the French leader. Honorable Muna described the French president as an outspoken, well -seasoned and shrewd parliamentarian of many years in France, the cradle of freedom and a model of democracy.

[Begin Muna recording] Our greetings and appreciation are not extended only to you as president of the French Republic but also to you, Mr President, as a well -seasoned, outspoken and shrewd parliamentarian of many years' standing in France, that cradle of freedom in Europe and a model of democracy in the present world. By coming to defend the cause of dialogue in this land of dialogue, peace, unity, truth and democracy, in this heaven of many cultures and in this land of bilingualism which merges great civilizations and bears a message of hope for mankind, you are accomplishing, Mr President, one of the great missions of France, a land of liberty, equality and fraternity, the seat of bold socioeconomic and cultural policies that are weathering many economic storms and are striving to contain the present world inflation.

May I on this occasion, Mr President, take advantage of your visit to express the deep appreciation of the people of Cameroon to the people of France for the friendship, cooperation and assistance which have been of mutual benefit to our countries. We would like also to recall the bond of friendship that exists between the National Assembly and the French Parliament. These bonds are nurtured today through the exchange of parliamentary good-will missions and close cooperation at parliamentary conferences. In the warmth of such bonds of friendship, we can assure that Cameroonians will be glad to see more fruitful relations and cooperation with France. [end recording]

After his address to Parliament, President Mitterrand gave a press conference to Cameroonian and foreign journalists which covered bilateral, African and international issues.

Asked about the bilateral trade imbalance bias against Cameroon, Mitterrand said it was an issue of concern which he had already discussed with his Cameroonian counterpart. He expressed the desire to discuss the issue further in order to seek ways and means of redressing the situation. On the prospects of a liquefied-gas industry in Cameroon, the French leader noted that the project was very costly but said marketing studies were being carried out.

Asked about the possible reaction of France if black African states resorted to nuclear armament as an alternative to counter the racist threat in southern Africa, the French leader explained that his country was committed to the nuclear nonproliferation treaty and would insist on measures to control the spread of nuclear armament.

Meanwhile, the visiting French president and host President Paul Biya will be leaving Yaounde shortly for the northern city of Garoua in continuation of the state visit which will include talks with Cameroon National Union Party Chairman Ahmadou Ahidjo.

Mitterrand on African Policies

AB211921 Paris AFP in French 1351 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Yaounde, 21 Jun (AFP) — President Francois Mitterrand has assured Africa, during a 48-hour visit to Cameroon, of France's readiness to support Africa's economic development. He again pleaded in favor of a new world economic order.

France, he told President Paul Biya, will grant the aid necessary for development according to its means.

Denouncing the current world economic and monetary order, which, according to him, is unfair and harmful, the French head of state suggested that developing countries and industrialized nations should devise a "bold plan" for the parallel development of their economies. In this regard, he made an appeal not only for the necessary solidarity among all peoples but also to the "intelligence of world leaders."

Speaking about the primacy of the U.S. dollar, Mr Mitterrand considered it unreasonable "to base the entire structure of the monetary system on a single currency which is, at the same time, both the standard and the refuge currency." In this context, France will support African proposals during the renewal of the convention linking the ACP (African, Caribbean, Pacific) countries to the EEC.

For Mr Mitterrand, the OAU remains "a unique organization in the world." At the Addis Ababa summit it managed "to ally, coordinate, harmonize or at least prepare the way for solving the differences between African countries," he said.

African problems, especially those of Central Africa, were discussed at length by Presidents Mitterrand and Biya. With regard to Chad, Mr Mitterrand told the Cameroonian National Assembly that France will not accept any "thoughtless acts" that may sell out that country "to foreign designs."

At a press conference he added that, while adopting a "conciliatory stance, France will honor and strictly apply all its agreements with African countries." France, he said, is in "permanent contact" with all the states connected with the Chadian issue.

The French head of state declared that he is a strong advocate of "an entirely independent" Africa, "preserved in its integrity and master of its own destiny," a situation which, according to him, is indispensable for "the equilibrium of the world." On this issue, he denounced the violation of the Namibian people's right to self-determination and reaffirmed that France has no intention of signing a nuclear contract with Pretoria.

Concerning Franco-Cameroonian relations, the rescheduling of French technical assistance was examined with emphasis being placed on training Cameroonian cadres in high technology.

French aid for infrastructure development, especially in roads, railroads, and ports, as well as in the water supply sector, were also at the center of the talks.

On the other hand, Cameroon has requested that France, its primary commercial partner, shift the balance of commercial exchanges in favor of Yaounde. This question should be examined during the meeting of the Cameroon-France joint commission, scheduled for next November. In addition, Cameroon would like to see France show greater interest in the exploitation of its gas resources, estimated at 110 billion cubic meters. The cost of building a liquefaction factory is estimated at about $4 billion. As demand was very weak in 1983, what remains to be done is to find a market for this gas. In this respect, Mr Mitterrand noted that France is prepared to begin the necessary studies into the prospects of a future market.

Concerning the budgetary difficulties of Cameroonian Airlines, President Mitterrand announced that Air France will examine the possibility of an eventual increase in shares.

During his visit to Cameroon, the French president received a particularly warm welcome both in Douala and Yaounde. Mr Mitterrand and President Biya praised the "buoyant and reinforced" friendship linking their countries, its permanence, and their desire to build the future of Cameroon together.

Mitterrand Departs 21 June

AB220730 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Excerpt] The president of the French Republic, His Excellency Francois Mitterrand, left Cameroon last night at the end of a 48-hour official visit here.

CHAD

Government Releases 112 Under General Amnesty

AB211450 Paris AFP in English 1441 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Ndjamena, June 21 (AFP) — Several political prisoners were among a batch of 112 Chadian civilians released today under a general amnesty proclaimed by President Hissein Habre. The prisoners were freed during a ceremony presided over by Interior Minister Tahar Guinassou.

The "total and general" amnesty was announced on June 7 to mark the first anniversary of Mr. Habre's troops seizing Ndjamena, ousting President Goukouni Oueddei. Mr. Habre extended the amnesty to Chadians in exile and political refugees, who have been given until October 16 to return home.

Bardai Radio Reports Meeting of GUNT Ministers

AB212130 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Communique issued in Bardai on 21 June 1983 at the end of the meeting of the Transitional National Union Government Council of Ministers — read by Secretary of State for Information and Tourism Elhadj Mahamat Sa'ad]

[Text] The Council of Ministers held a meeting from Sunday, 19 June, to Monday, 20 June, from 2100 to 0300 at the Bardai headquarters of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] under the chairmanship of Comrade Wadal Abdel Kader Kamougue, vice president of the GUNT. Several issues were examined at the meeting, including the government's current budget and the situation of Chadian cadres and refugees in neighboring countries.

The minister of finance and economy briefed the meeting on the budget, while the minister of external relations and cooperation reported on the GUNT's foreign policy. Lastly, the minister of defense, veterans affairs, and war victims examined the military situation.

Issued in Bardai, 20 June, 1983.

ZAIRE

Israeli Ambassador Delivers Message to Mobutu

AB211534 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Excerpt] This morning, the founding president of the MPR received the Israeli ambassador to our country, Mikha'eli Mikha'el, who conveyed a message to the founding president. He had been asked by his government to review bilateral cooperation 1 year after the resumption of relations. In Israel, the ambassador said, we are very much touched by the courageous decision made by the guide and are very impressed by his personality.

AZAP Comments on Payment of National Debts

AB212120 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1105 GMT 21 Jun 83

[AZAP commentary : "Respect for Commitments"]

[Text] For Zaire, there is no alternative to honor. Faithful to its given word, it always honors its commitments.

The regular payment of interest due to private banks is yet another proof of this. These banks have in fact noted that all bills due for payment by Zaire in 1982 have so far been honored promptly, in conformity with the agreement signed in 1983.

The economic impasse prevailing in most Third World countries has led them to request an extension of the deadline for payment of their debts. In fact, the situation is so acute that all these

countries find themselves in a dilema: They either use the little foreign exchange at their disposal to promptly pay their debts and thereby risk true economic suicide, or they delay their scheduled payments and cease to be trusted by lenders.

Zaire was also confronted by this choice. It, however, did not hesitate to make a decision. The country, despite economic difficulties which call for sacrifices on the part of Zairians, decided to honor its commitments, and its partners understood this by offering in turn to extend the agreement reached 6 months ago to the end of this year.

This effort by the Executive Council must be well understood by all Zairians who must redouble their efforts in the fight for the country's economic recovery.

And as was stressed by the first state commissioner during his tour of the interior, efforts by the state for national recovery cannot be confined to the Executive Council alone. All social partners must join hands to identify the problems facing the country in order to jointly find ways of solving them. This is so because the success of the national recovery program will guarantee the confidence of our partners.

BENIN

President Addresses Party Central Committee

AB212040 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Address by Beninese President Mathieu Kerekou to the Central Committee of the People's Revolution Party of Benin meeting in Cotonou on 20 June 1983 — recorded]

[Excerpts] The National Revolutionary Assembly [ANR] held an extraordinary session on 3 February, 1983, and adopted Constitutional Decree No 83-001 of 3 February 1983 which completes the transitional provisions of our country's Constitution. In that decree, the ANR established a deadline of 1 and 1/2 years for the completion, in compliance with the Constitution, of all its duties related to the renewal of the people's commissioners and of the president of the republic.

In accordance with that important decree, the ANR drafted a critical study of the 3 years of our constitutional life. The study, which is on the agenda of the present session, was examined and amended by the Political Bureau of the People's Revolution Party of Benin [PRPB] Central Committee during its meetings on 5 April and 3 June 1983.

Comrade members of the Central Committee, as you know, the study is a critical analysis which not only takes stock of the tasks carried out by our people, our party, and our revolutionary state within the framework of enforcing the Constitution, but also points out without any complacency the difficulties met and the weaknesses noted in the functioning of each of our new revolutionary and democratic organs. At the same time, the study makes suggestions for improvement in these areas, with the view of achieving greater efficiency.

Comrade members of the PRPB Central Committee, today there is no doubt that with the advent and the enforcement of our country's Constitution, the militant and hardworking people of Benin have won one of the greatest victories in their revolutionary struggle for national liberation — a struggle that began on 26 October 1972. As a matter of fact, thanks to the enforcement of the Constitution, since 4 February 1983, the necessary political and legal conditions have been created for all the people of Benin to fully play their role of true subjects and masters of their fate, by according priority to the state's revolutionary power. Inspired by the fundamental political and ideological orientations and enforced by the clear-sighted and centralized supervision of our vanguard party, the PRPB, the Constitution is a powerful tool for all the people of Benin in the the liberation struggle of the masses, who are resolutely engaged in the establishment of a new society where life will be worth living for each and everyone — a socialist society.

I believe it is necessary for me to remind you that during our deliberations we must devise clear and precise decisions for the ANR that are likely to uphold the following without ambiguity:

1. The principle of people's sovereignty as the major basis of our national institutions;

2. The principle of the precedence of the party over the state as the leading body in our country;

3. The need for greater efficiency in the new revolutionary and democratic institutions, both in their structures and at the level of the responsible cadres charged with running and supervising them;

4. The need to create an operational, efficient institution based on the true understanding of interdependence between the three levels of power, namely, the level of conception and decision, the level of execution, and the level of supervision.

Now more than ever, we must understand the urgent need to provide our country with a solid and coherent institutional machinery, the functioning of which must at all times be in harmony with our national realities and the objectives of the Beninese democratic and popular revolution.

On this earnest request for revolutionary, sound, and constructive emulation, I declare open the extraordinary session of the PRPB Central Committee today, Monday 21 June, 1983. Ready for the revolution and the struggle continues.

GHANA

More on Aftermath of Unsuccessful Coup Attempt

'Search, Destroy' Operations Ordered

AB211426 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] The force commander, Brigadier Arnold Quainoo, has issued orders for a special commando group to undertake search and destroy operations against the fugitives and dissidents who are still in hiding or are on the run. An official statement said the operations will begin soon after the ultimatum given by the Provisional National Defense Council to the fugitives to surrender peacefully expires at 1800 today.

Border Guards Role Emphasized

AB220745 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Border guards along the country's borders have been urged to be extra vigilant in the performance of their duty. They should also look out for those nation wreckers now on the run who may choose numerous routes to escape as well as new infiltrators who may attempt to enter.

The call was made by the deputy regional secretary, Colonel Amable, when he visited six border posts in the Volta region to educate the guardsmen on the role they are expected to play in tracking down the perpetrators of last Sunday's attempted coup. Colonel Amable stressed the need for cooperation among the guardsmen, customs and immigration officers, and the local PDC's [People's Defense Committees] in the exercise.

Official Stresses 'Increased Vigilance'

AB211636 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Newsreel Program]

[Excerpts] The Trades Union Congress [TUC] has condemned the coup attempt and called on workers to stand firmly behind the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] in its efforts to rebuild the economy. A report from our Ashanti regional correspondent, Peter Crenstil, says: A statement issued by the chairman of the Interim Management Committee of the TUC, E.K. Aboagye, said the TUC is optimistic that the hardships Ghanaians are now facing are temporary. The statement said it is through collective efforts, hard work, and increased productivity that Ghanaians can overcome their suffering and not through change of governments. The TUC therefore called on all workers to rise up and condemn last Sunday's coup attempt and those behind it.

Following an attempt by dissidents to reverse the ongoing revolutionary process, the secretary for Workers Defense Committees [WDC] and People's Defense Committees [PDC], Akrasi Sarpong, has stressed the need for defense committees to be more vigilant. He made the call when he addressed members of the New Juaben Defense Committee at Koforidua. We read you our correspondent Kuma Dra's report:

The meeting followed a victory parade held in Koforidua in solidarity with the PNDC following the defeat of the dissident forces that had attempted to oust it. Akrasi Sarpong, who happened to be in the regional capital during the time of the rebellion, took the opportunity to meet defense committees to remind them of their role in the present stage of the revolution. Akrasi Sarpong spoke for about 2 hours, and the central core of his message to the committees was that the revolution was at its critical stage. And as the base of the revolution, defense committees should be more vigilant and more organized to ensure that they dominate the political scene and uphold social justice which the 31 December revolution aims at. He said defense committees should make their impact felt politically by not necessarily using violence but by mobilizing and leading the people to free themselves from mental enslavement. Akrasi Sarpong said the dissidents used false psychological tactics in their radio announcements by playing (?sadly) on tribalism and class and social distinction and by using the Special Investigations Board [SIB] report. He cautioned the people to be wary of such lies and psychological ploys that enemies would find handy tools to further their selfish interests. The secretary urged the PDC's to ask the chairman of the SIB to clear the air whether there is any other SIB report, which the dissidents claimed existed.

On the opening of the University of Ghana and the University of Science and Technology, Akrasi Sarpong said the PNDC will not reopen them without consulting workers. He, however, cautioned workers not to let their decision on the reopening of the universities be tainted with anti-intellectual sentiments. But they must insist on, among other things, the reorganization of the academic year, the double intake system, and the admission of a percentage of workers to the universities. Akrasi Sarpong told the workers that with all the expertise and facilities at the universities, the institutions should be able to feed themselves to reduce over 12 million cedis spent on them annually.

Touching on the call by some people to the government to hand over, Akrasi Sarpong declared: The PNDC is not prepared to hand over power to the privileged. It is rather prepared to share power with the PDC's and the deprived sections of the population. He cautioned that any violent attempt to reverse the revolutionary process will equally be met with violence which could easily lead to national destruction.

The meeting was attended by the acting regional secretary, Mr Agyekum, and members of the National Defense Committee Secretariat.

Motives of Dissidents Discussed

AB211834 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has announced that preliminary investigations have revealed that the major grievance of the dissidents in last Sunday's coup attempt was that the PNDC has firmly resisted the attempt to spread indiscipline and vengeance. The conclusion is supported by the identity of some of the dissidents. They included people awaiting trial, upon their own confession, for taking part in precisely this type of revenge feeling. It will be recalled that some of these same persons were arrested at the end of July last year for plotting to overthrow the PNDC in order to stop the investigations into the murder of the judges and thereby perpetuate their policy of indiscriminate killings of opponents of the revolution. Further proof is provided by their wanton destruction of life and property last Sunday in furtherance of their coup attempt.

The majority of the people of Ghana can be said to support the PNDC's policy of firmly resisting a recourse to lawlessness and unnecessary bloodshed in pursuit of the revolution. The common saying that the Ghanaian abhors bloodshed is a correct description of the Ghanaian belief in the sanctity of life. Our laws uphold this belief by laying down that no person is to be made to lose his life except in due execution of a sentence of a court of competent jurisdiction.

The PNDC has shown that the revolution can be pursued without recourse to indiscriminate bloodshed, without vengeance killings in the misguided pursuit of the revolution. The various organs of the 31 December process, such as the Citizens Vetting Committee, the National Investigations Committee, and the Public Tribunals are ensuring that people, who contravene the principles of accountability, the cornerstone of the revolution, are punished. The path of firm legality followed by the PNDC — a path that did not rule out a sweet reasonableness when the circumstances call for that, stands a better chance of carrying the vast majority of people along with the revolution.

Apart from a desire for revenge killings, the dissidents were not united by any common ground of policy. Some of them had professed a belief in the 31 December process as can be deduced

from their participation in the process in the first few months of the revolution. But others are known to be archconservatives and tribalist-minded soldiers who agreed with the elite minority in Ghana to overthrow the PNDC on 23 November last year. This means that the dissidents are at two opposite ends of the political spectrum, that is, if one can identify them with that level of political awareness. Hence their naive appeal for the support of both the progressives and the archreactionary elements in Ghana — all at the same time. Since there was nothing to unite them, they would have quarrelled almost immediately after taking power. The only policy they were capable of ushering in is a bloodbath.

No wonder Providence was not on their side.

Newspapers Comment on Incident

AB211025 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Press review]

[Text] The *People's Daily Graphic* and the *Ghanaian Times* continue their comment on last Sunday's abortive coup. The *Graphic says preliminary investigations are showing that most* of the dissidents who struck that day were connected with both the 23rd November and the 27th February attempts and unless the investigations prove otherwise, it is becoming clear that the dissidents were based in Togo. Also significantly, continues the *Graphic, it was a former bodyguard of a retired prominent senior* officer who led the jailbreak exercise and released 52 detainees to carry out the intended mission.

The paper asks: Why have they decided to strike at this time when the public tribunal is almost winding up its work? In the view of the *Graphic*, the timing of the attempt clearly proves that even those who may have been acquitted by the tribunal are now joining hands with those who would have been found guilty and convicted. The *Graphic* says even more puzzling is their decision to release those whose guilt had already been decided by the SIB [Special Investigation Board]; and weighed against Corporal Carlos Gyiwa's proclamation, that the actual report of the SIB would be published, the impression is already created that the board may still have the complete version of the so-called actual report. The *Graphic* says whatever the level of analysis arrived at in any discussion of the dissidents, it becomes apparent that they intended driving the country into anarchy, bloodshed, confusion, and total disarray.

For its part, the *Times* says the enemies have obviously become so unsettled by the failure of their sustained campaign of falsehood to bend the will of the revolutionary leadership, that they now do not even take the trouble to couch their lies in any semblance of credibility. It says the nation was stunned to hear the dissidents describe all those who have been penalized by the Citizens Vetting Committee, the National Investigations Committee, and the tribunals for their sins against the nation, as people whose only crime was their uprightness.

Given the absurdity of the case, says the *Times*, it is easy to appreciate that the current drive of the enemy campaign is to destroy the faith of the mass of the people in the revolutionary process. The paper maintains that now that real power has been placed in the hands of the people, it is not going to be easy for the enemies to destroy the people's faith in the revolution.

LIBERIA

President Leaves for Hospital Tests in FRG

AB202130 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Excerpts] Head of State Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe and his eight-member party this morning departed Roberts International Airport for West Germany aboard his presidential Boeing-727 airliner. Commander in Chief Doe went to a military hospital near Bonn, West Germany, to undergo his first intensive medical test and observation since becoming our national leader. During the absence of the head of state from the country, the minister of state for presidential affairs, Major John G. (Winston), will chair the Cabinet. He has been directed by the head of state to work in close cooperation with the co-chairman and council members in conducting the affairs of the nation.

NIGERIA

Senate Recommends Referenda on 48 States

AB170914 Lagos NAN in English 0850 GMT 17 Jun 83

[Text] Lagos, Jun 16 (NAN) — The Senate today recommended that referenda should be conducted for 48 states.

This followed an amendment by Senators Frank Atake, UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria]-Bendel, Abayomi Durosimmi, UPN-Lagos, and Kayode Ogunleye, UPN-Ondo, to a proposal yesterday by Senator Iliya Audu, NPN [National Party of Nigeria]-Gongola, for 18 new states.

The additional states recommended for referenda are as follows:

In Benue: Kogi, Okura, Makurdi and New Benue.

In Plateau: Nassarawa, Middle Belt.

In Anambra: Enugu.

In Bauchi: Katagum.

In Bendel: Coast, Edo.

In Cross River: Calabar, Mainland Akwaibom, and Real Cross River.

In Gongola: New Gongola, Nyasaran.

In Imo: Aba, Njaba.

In Kaduna: New Kaduna.

In Ondo: Ekiti.

In Oyo: Oduduwa, New Oyo.

In Ogun: Ijebu.

In Rivers: Oil Rivers.

In Sokoto: Kebbi, New Sokoto.

In Kano: Ghari, Hadeija, Tiga.

In Borno: Gujba (excluding Kaga Laga).

In Rivers/Bendel/Ondo/: Niger Delta.

Contributing to the debate, Senator Jaja Wachukwu, NPP [Nigerian People's Party]-Imo, said that the referenda should be conducted immediately to determine which of the proposals would finally "pass the test of states creation."

TOGO

Communique Issued on Burundi President's Visit

AB202245 Lome Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Joint communique issued 20 June on visit to Lome by Burundian President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza; read by Togolese foreign minister]

[Text] At the invitation of His Excellency General Gbassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the republic, His Excellency Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, chairman of the National Unity and Progress Party [UPRONA], and president of Burundi, paid a friendly working visit to Togo 19-20 June, 1983. During his stay, the Burundian head of state exchanged views with his brother and friend, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, on questions of mutual interest and on the international situation.

Discussing the prospects for developing bilateral cooperation, the two heads of state noted their appreciation of the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation which exist between the two countries and reasserted their firm desire to work toward strengthening them. During their talks, Presidents Bagaza and Eyadema examined the current situation in Africa and were delighted at the successful resolution of the crisis facing the OAU, the success achieved by the 19th OAU summit in Addis Ababa, and the pertinence of the decisions reached. These factors are sufficient proof of Africa's maturity and ability to resolve its problems without any outside interference. The two heads of state reaffirmed their unswerving attachment to the total and final decolonization of Africa. To this effect, they urged Western countries to exert pressure on the Pretoria authorities so that the Namibian people can gain their national sovereignty as soon as possible in conformity with their own aspirations.

They condemned the recent execution of three ANC militants by the racist and loathsome regime of South Africa and renewed their unflinching support of South African nationalists in their relentless struggle against the forces of apartheid for liberation and dignity.

Touching upon international problems, the two presidents stressed with concern the multiplication of hotbeds in certain regions of the world, especially in the Middle East. With particular reference to the Middle East, the two sides stated their belief that the violence in Lebanon remains a negative factor in the search for lasting peace in this region, which has suffered the pangs of a long and painful war. To this effect, Presidents Bagaza and Eyadema again made an urgent appeal to the warring parties to lay down their arms and to return to the negotiating table, as dialogue is the only means to achieve a lasting solution of this conflict.

During their examination of the world economic situation, the two heads of state expressed their deep disappointment at the hardening of the position of the Northern industrialized countries in the course of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development currently underway in Belgrade. They deplored the refusal of the rich countries to take into consideration the legitimate claims of Third World nations. They expressed their concern over the fact that this intransigence on the part of the rich countries contributes to the aggravation of inequalities in the world's current economic relations. They also stressed the need to strengthen the solidarity of all Third World countries in order to contribute, through concerted action, to the establishment of a more fair and equitable world economic order.

At the end of his visit to Togo, His Excellency Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, chairman of the UPRONA Party and president of the Republic of Burundi, congratulated His Excellency Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally, on the success won by the Togolese people, especially in the field of food self-sufficiency and economic independence.

For his part, the Togolese head of state congratulated the president of the Republic of Burundi on his efforts to formulate a policy of social justice and to attain the democratization of institutions and the economic development of Burundi.

His Excellency Col Jean-Baptiste Bagaza thanked the founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally for the warm welcome and the particularly friendly hospitality, which is characteristic of the Togolese people, granted to him and the delegation which accompanied him.

His excellency the president of the Republic of Burundi invited His Excellency Gen Eyadema to visit Burundi. He accepted this kind invitation with pleasure. The date for this trip will be fixed later by mutual accord.

ANGOLA

Attack by UNITA Troops in Huambo Province Reported

AB211648 Luanda ANGOP in French 1110 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Huambo, 21 Jun (ANGOP) — Last Thursday, puppet troops of UNITA launched an armed attack on M'bave commune (situated at 60 kms northeast of Huambo town) shooting indiscriminately on the civilian populations.

These armed troops, which entered the area at about 0230, later fled taking away several head of cattle, a large quantity of corn and some drugs meant for the people of the area.

Before their flight, the UNITA rebels damaged part of the communal police station. They also pillaged and burned down houses belonging to peasants. In their presence, the rebels set on fire a large quantity of corn which they could not carry away.

According to eyewitnesses of this gruesome operation, these bandits in the pay of Pretoria kidnapped some people. The number of those kidnapped is yet to be confirmed. Meanwhile, a young man of the puppet group has defected and surrendered to the Angolan Armed Forces (FAPLA).

Still according to confirmed information, these bandits operating in the Huambo region are trained by South Africa, and are later infiltrated into Angola by Pretoria, through the Cunene River which rises in the municipality of Tchicala Tcholoanga. The M'bave commune is part of this municipality.

It should be noted that this attack was preceded by two previous armed operations carried out by these troops, in a bid to create instability in the central-south of Angola.

LESOTHO

Jonathan Discusses Pressure From South Africa

MB211258 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] The prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, says it is ironic that Lesotho, which has always advocated caution in respect of economic pressure against South Africa, is now being subjected to the same treatment by the Pretoria regime. In a statement delivered in Parliament this morning, the prime minister said the blockade which started during his visit to the Far East and Eastern Europe was all-encompassing and intended to turn the Basotho against their government.

Among such actions, the prime minister mentioned Lesotho's arms shipments, which South Africa refused passage from Durban and Maputo, material bound for the Lesotho Dispensary Association drug factory in Mafeteng, and the deaths of several patients as a result of the go-slow which was mounted by the Pretoria regime at all border posts with Lesotho.

The prime minister said an element of hardening concern in the development of South Africa's destabilizing activities is the extensive network of espionage on South African ANC refugees living in Lesotho. He said to earn the blood money, both Basotho and black South Africans fed false information to the Pretoria regime about the presence of the so-called ANC terrorists and training bases in Lesotho.

He said he had proof that members of the civil service, the defense force, and other influential persons in the country have also been approached to sell information to South Africa. That campaign has failed on this front because of the patriotism and loyalty of our people, the prime minister said.

Dr Jonathan said his recent visit to the Far East and Eastern Europe were being used by South Africa and local political opportunists to stir the nation against the government. He said the anticommunist sentiments being sown among the Basotho were intended to please the Pretoria regime, which sees a communist under every political bush.

He questioned the Christian principles of people who endanger the lives of innocent children by denying them food for purely political reasons.

The prime minister thanked his party members, the public servants, the defense force, police, and the rest of the population who have remained steafast in their loyalty and patriotism, without which he would have been toppled. He warned the nation against harder times ahead, as the economic pressure, infiltration, and acts of subversion could be expected to escalate. He reiterated the Lesotho Government's policy to solve the problems through discussion and negotiation rather than through confrontation.

The prime minister said, and I quote: The continuing harrassment of this country can succeed neither in resolving problems between Lesotho and South Africa, nor in turning the Basotho people against their government, but will only serve to complicate matters.

Opposition UDP Leader Booed in Parliament

MB211947 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Parliament had to be adjourned briefly this morning when the leader of the opposition United Democratic Party, Mr C.D. Mofeli, was jeered and booed by members of the ruling Basotho National Party. Mr Mofeli was booed as he tried to address a question to the prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, under Standing Order 282 following a statement that had just been delivered by the prime minister on South Africa's aggression on Lesotho, and on the present security situation. Members of the BNP in Parliament angrily and loundly jeered Mr Mofeli, accusing him of being a South African spy and a traitor.

Mr Mofeli was not able to address his question because of intense jeering and the speaker of the assembly, Mr J.T. Kolane, had to adjourn Parliament briefly in order to consult with party groups on the matter. After the adjournment, it was decided that Parliament should pass on to the next business item.

MOZAMBIQUE

President Machel Tours Zambezia Province

Introduces New Province Leader

MB200815 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] In Quelimane yesterday President Samora Machel announced that next month he will visit the main districts of Zambezia Province, some of which have been affected by the crimes committed by armed bandits. The announcement was made during a rally held in Quelimane City during which Marshal Samora Machel introduced to the population Mario Machungo, the new Zambezia leader and member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau. In the meeting, which was attended by about 25,000 people, the leader of the Mozambique revolution pointed out that the appointment of a Political Bureau member to lead Zambezia Province is aimed at implementing the decision of the fourth congress to stengthen national unity. Marshal Samora Machel described Mario Machungo as a veteran fighter who, until victory, fulfilled his clandestine mission with determination.

During the rally, which lasted about 4 hours, Samora Machel analyzed the strategic role of Zambezia Province in the country's economy, the political and social problems faced in that region of the country, and particularly the nature and origin of the armed bandits. Among the aspects which give a strategic role to Zambezia, President Samora Machel referred to the fact that 50 percent of the country's foreign income is due to the export of goods from that province.

Provincial Leader Honors Machel

MB201420 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Excerpt] In Quelimane last night President Samora Machel was honored with a banquet given by Mario Machungo, member of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party Central Committee, who has been appointed as leader of Zambezia Province. Apart from Major General Oswaldo Tazama, outgoing governor of Zambezia Province, the function was also attended by Major General Bonifacio Gruveta, provincial military commander, Raimundo Pachinuapa, state inspector, and by party and government members in Zambezia.

Reports from the capital of Zambezia say that President Machel will return to Maputo today.

It will be noted that in Quelimane yesterday President Samor Machel told a crowd of about 25,000 people that the Mozambican people have been fighting against armed bandits in Zambezia since the beginning of the armed struggle of national liberation. Elaborating on this theme, Marshal Machel recalled that the activities carried out by the Police for the Control of Foreigners and Defense of the State [PIDE], in conjunction with traitors coming mainly from the social class formed by Mozambican natives who had been accepted as Portuguese citizens [assimilados], created tremendous difficulties in the armed struggle. Among those traitors, President Machel mentioned (Atanasio Filipe Muate), (Alexandre Magno Josel), Antonio Silva, Joaquim Machado, Eugenio Machado, Zeca Caliate, and (Luis Arrancatudo). President Machel then described the crimes committed by these bandits as being led and coordinated by PIDE with the aim of spreading terror among the population, and blaming Frelimo for the crimes. What we witness today is not new, Machel said.

As in the historic Beira rally, President Machel asked who was willing to fight against the armed bandits, and those present raised their arms.

Continues Tour

MB201614 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] President Samora Machel, who has been in Zambezia Province since last Saturday, returns to Maputo this afternoon. The Mozambique head of state, accompanied by Mario Machungo, a member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and the minister of planning, visited the electricity generating plant, (Facosa) and (Efripel) in Quelimane this morning. At the electricity generating plant, President Samora Machel noted the lack of cleanliness around the installations and disorganization in the package of different materials there. Here, the supreme leader of the Mozambique Revolution left directives with a view to rectifying the irregularities within a few days and instructed Mario Machungo, a member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and the minister of planning, to pay a visit to the place to ensure the materialization of these directives.

Also this morning, President Samora Machel visited 25 September Secondary School in Quelimane where, among other things, he also noted the lack of cleanliness on the school's compound.

Returns to Maputo

MB201753 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] President Samora Machel returned to Maputo early this evening. He was received on arrival by party and government officials.

Drive To Clear 'Parasites' From Cities Begins

AB190735 Paris AFP in English 0720 GMT 19 Jun 83

[Panorama by Tim Cooke]

[Text] Maputo, Jun 19 (AFP) — A campaign to clear the unemployed and other "parasites" out of Mozambique's cities is getting into full swing, although the emphasis at the moment is on voluntary resettlement in the rural areas.

The campaign was announced by President Samora Machel at a mass rally in Maputo on May 21, when he said such people managed to survive only by resorting to "speculation, black-

marketeering, theft, armed robbery, prostitution and murder." He said many people had only one job: to queue up to buy things that they then sold at speculative prices. Chronic shortages of almost everything have resulted in a booming black market, and made such trade highly profitable.

The population of all Mozambique's cities, and especially Maputo, has swollen dramatically since independence in 1975, mainly as a result of large population shifts from the countryside. Some come in search of a better life, some to join their families, while others have been driven off the land by drought or by the South African-sponsored MNR (Mozambique National Resistance) rebels.

As a result, Maputo, which was designed for about half a million people, had a growth of population from 750,000 at the time of the national census in 1980 to 850,000 only 18 months later.

Food supplies, already insufficient for the city's needs, and the rationing system that guarantees basic foodstuffs every month, have been stretched to the limit. The little food that appears in the shops disappears quickly, and many people remain empty-handed after queueing for hours.

The water supply comes nowhere near meeting Maputo's needs, schools are already working three shifts a day to cope with the demand for education, queues for hospitals and health centres get longer, and a three-hour wait for the bus to work is not unusual.

The growing crime wave also has been blamed on the new arrivals, some of whom have turned to burglary as the sole means of making a living. Neither the over-stretched police force nor the metal bars on almost all ground-floor windows have been able to restrain the burglars, who often break down doors in broad daylight in search of anything they can sell.

Last month, the ruling Marxist Frelimo Party came up with its answer: "Only those who work have the right to live in the cities. The rest will be sent to the districts to work." The army, police and security forces were ordered to carry out a census to see who should be sent off to work in the fields.

Since then, great stress has been placed on the voluntary nature of the resettlement programme. The unemployed have been asked to register with the party in their neighbourhoods, and Maputo Police Chief Amandio Zandamela said a time limit would be announced, "after which the structures involved will resort to coercion." Force would be used only as a last resort, he said.

Chief Zandamela also warned the police and the military to stay strictly within the law, and the state-controlled Maputo daily *Noticias carried an article this week saying strict instructions* had been given to make sure that people's rights were not infringed upon. Interior Minister Armando Guebuza also focused on the need for careful preparation, when he told the provincial government in Sofala that the operation was "a complex and delicate process."

Government and party officials say many people are responding to the call to register for resettlment, but there undoubtedly are many who will try to evade the net and stay on in the cities. The party leader in Beira said people in the city centre were being helped by their familites and friends to avoid registration, hiding in one area while residents in another area were being checked.

It is impossible to estimate how many people will be affected by the campaign, although authorities in Beira said more than 10,000 people had registered as unemployed since 1978, the vast majority having no educational or professional qualifications. There are bound to be many more unregistered.

Two main questions remain: whether the net can be drawn tight enough without infringing upon civil rights to catch those who are making a good living out of crime and speculation, and whether the rural districts are equipped to deal with an imminent influx of people.

The severe drought affecting all of southern Mozambique has obligated the government to supply food to most of the rural areas, and those removed from the cities also will have to be fed until such time as the drought ends.

The resettlement programme may relieve the strain on the cities' resources, but it seems likely to transfer that strain to the countryside, at least in the short term.

Resettlement Apparatus Established

MB190705 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 18 Jun 83

[Text] A directive on the evacuation from the cities of the unemployed and others not involved in productive work was issued today, in implementation of the decisions of the Frelimo Party Fourth Congress with the aim of curbing the uncontrollable influx of people from the countryside to the cities.

According to the directive, the ministries of national defense, interior, security and justice have established a central command to administer the whole process of the evacuation of the unproductive from the cities and their resettlement in the rural areas. This command, which will be known as the central operational command, will be headed by the minister of interior and will have its headquarters at the Ministry of Interior. The command is made up of permanent representatives from the ministries of national defense; interior; security; justice; finance; ports, railways, and shipping; agriculture; home trade; industry and energy; and information; and from the National Planning Commission, the state secretariats of labor, civil aviation, and road transport, as well as the national secretariat of the production councils.

Also, according to the directive issued today on the evacuation of the unemployed from the cities, regional operational commands have been set up in the capital of every province, headed by the provincial governor. The regional commands will also include mayors of the capital cities. In districts and other towns where this requirement is necessary, an adequate structure shall be established to administer the process.

Leaders Explain 'Evacuation' Campaign

MB211519 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] High-ranking party and state leaders yesterday met with residents of several residential areas of the capital to explain to them the process of the evacuation of unproductive people from the towns, which began on a voluntary phase yesterday. At the Mavalane residential area Armando Guebuza, the minister of the interior addressing thousands of people, said that all the provinces were prepared to receive the jobless.

Other meetings were held at the Hulene, (Mafalala), and Bagamoyo residential areas under the chairmanship of Oscar Monteiro, the minister of justice, Teodato Hunguana, the second deputy minister of the interior, and Miguel Aberto Chissano of the Ministry of the Interior.

After the discussions, the residents concluded that it was imperative to get rid of blackmarketeers, robbers, and antisocials, most of whom are jobless.

SOUTH AFRICA

Board Imposes Prior Censorship on Student Papers

MB210943 Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail in English 21 Jun 83 p 5

[By Anton Harber]

[Excerpt] Severe new restrictions have been placed on two student publications in what student leaders see as a renewed onslaught on the campus press. The Publications Control Board has invoked Section 9 (II) of the Publications Act against the two newspapers, *Wits Students and Sapsu National.*

This means the publications may be printed, but a copy of each issue must be submitted to the board for approval before they may be distributed. The move is likely to be treated as a full banning by the students who run them, because tight budgets will make it difficult to risk a high printing bill for papers that may not be distributed.

Wits Students is the official weekly newspaper of the Student Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand. *Sapsu National is a national newspaper printed monthly by the* South African Student's Press Union [SASPU] and distributed widely on and off compuses. Both groups protested against the reasons given for the ruling and said they would appeal.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda To Meet Congress of Trade Union Leaders

MB201400 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] President Kaunda is expected to meet the Zambia Congress of Trade Union [ZCTU] leaders and all executive members of the national unions on a date yet to be announced during the week. Announcing this, the minister of labor and social services, Frederick Hapunda, said the meeting is in response to the request by the ZCTU leaders to have an audience with the president. Mr Hapunda, who could not discuss the nature of the agenda, only said matters of economy will figure prominently during the meeting. The minister said this notification is intended to alert all those summoned to the meeting to be ready to travel to Lusaka at very short notice. He apealed to concerned parties outside Lusaka to start preparing for the trip. Mr Hapunda said he will communicate with the concerned parties when the date and venue of the meeting are finally picked.

ZIMBABWE

Prime Minister Mugabe Visits Yugoslavia

For Yugoslav and Zimbabwean coverage of the visit of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe to the SFRY, including a report on his speech to the Sixth UNCTAD Session in progress in Belgrade, and talks with SFRY officials on bilateral and international issues, see the Yugoslavia section of the 17 June Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

Banana Opens Fourth Parliamentary Session

Achievements, Policies Noted

AB211152 Paris AFP in English 1107 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Harare, Jun 21 (AFP) — Zimbabwe's Army, accused of massacring civilians in its operations against anti-government rebels, has been markedly successful in returning law and order to the troubled southwest, President Canaan Banana said today at the opening of Parliament.

The president, inaugurating Zimbabwe's fourth parliamentary session since independence in 1980, also catalogued legislation to be brought in by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's socialist government to increase the state's role in society and (?the economy), plagued in 1982-83 by drought, low prices for Zimbabwe's mineral exports and emigration of skilled white personnel.

Mr Banana said Army had "achieved notable successes ... against marauding gangs of dissidents who are bent on despicable acts of murder, armed robbery, intimidation and other criminal machinations" which he said were designed to challenge the government's authority.

The Harare administration charges that former guerrillas of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo inspired by his ZAPU party are responsible for a wave of violence that has killed up to 200 people in Mr Nkomo's political stronghold of Matabeleland in the past 17 months. ZAPU denies supporting the rebels.

Reports from Matabeleland in the past couple of months have indicated some improvement in the security situation there following the army drive in January and February against dissidents and their supporters, during which the soldiers reportedly killed up to 2,000 civilians.

Mr Banana, who is himself of the Ndebele tribal minority which Mr Nkomo says was victimized by the mainly Shona army, said government forces "will ensure that law and order are fully restored" in Matabeleland.

Detailing legislation to be introduced in this session of Parliament, controlled by Mr Mugabe's ZANU party with 57 of 100 seats, the president said among major measures would be a labor relations bill and new land laws. The labor bill, he said, was intended to promote worker education and participation in management.

The land laws, according to Deputy Lands Minister Mark Dube, would give the state power to seize land from white farmers to resettle black peasants — takeovers have so far been on a voluntary basis — and would bar foreigners or foreign-controlled companies from owning land.

Other measures to come before the House include an education bill to provide a uniform school system to end former racial divisions and a citizenship bill to bar dual or multiple nationality, opposed by whites who hold mainly dual British-Zimbabwean citizenship.

The government also plans to introduce a bill to bring the 20 percent of the Industrial Development Corporation in private hands under government ownership and an amendment to the Mines and Minerals Act to encourage more local holdings in the sector now dominated by multinationals.

Further Report

MB211439 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] The president, Comrade Canaan Banana, officially opened the fourth session of the first parliament of Zimbabwe this morning. In his opening speech the president reviewed Zimbabwe's achievements since independence in April 1980, as well as outlining government policies, new bills and programs in this second year of national transformation, whose main task is laying the foundation for a new social order.

Comrade Banana called upon all Zimbabweans and all sectors of the national economy to abandon all negative sectional pursuits and instead assume their patriotic roles so as to affirm Zimbabwe's commitment to self-reliance and economic independence for the country.

During the session today a number of bills designed to advance the government's policy of revising the laws of Zimbabwe and of making the written laws available to the public in more accessible and up-to-date form, will be presented. These include a general laws amendment bill, a prisons bill, as well as a new bill designed to meet the aspirations of female Zimbabweans for total equality while retaining those provisions of the law that are necessary and desirable.

The president said steady progress is being made in establishing the paramilitary force, the people's militia. He added that already over 700 instructors have undergone detailed and rigorous training and will now carry out cources of instruction throughout the country's 55 administrative districts. Comrade Banana said Zimbabwe's security forces have achieved notable successes in the fight against marauding gangs of dissidents.

At international level, Comrade Banana said Zimbabwe will continue to strive for the total elemination of all forms of imperialism, colonialism, and discrimination. It will maintain its unwavering support for the gallant struggles being waged by the masses of Namibia, South Africa, and the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic.

The president said his government has plans to increase its 20 diplomatic and consular missions abroad. There are already more than 60 countries and international organizations represented in Harare.

The president also expressed the government's intention to forge ahead with the consolidation of the already considerable achievements of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference, and the Preferential Trade Area.

Announces New Price Controls

MB211447 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1058 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Harare, June 21, SAPA — New measures for price control and little hope of relaxation of foreign exchange controls were indicated by Zimbabwe's President Canaan Banana today.

Opening Parliament in Harare, he said the already-established Prices Board would shift its attention to examining the possibility of control for service-type business, including haulage, insurance charges and commercial rents.

He noted there were signs of "a mild upturn" in the global economy but said it was too early to forecast any real and sustained recovery.

"Therefore," he went on, "any improvement in the foreign currency allocations made to the various sectors must depend on whether or not there is any real increase in the foreign exchange earnings of the country."

Two new but long-awaited commissions, the Tax Commission and the Monetary and Financial Commission, were to be established this year.

A manpower advisory board, consisting of representatives from the public and private sectors would be set up, specifically for coordination between the two sectors on implementation of the government's training aims. The board would be funded by a levy for a manpower development fund.

President Banana said building societies were now operating at a more comfortable level than previously, and urged them to involve themselves more extensively in financing low-cost housing.

Government Projects Noted

MB211453 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1104 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Harare, June 21, SAPA — Projects to boost the standard of living of Zimbabwe's rural poor are on the cards according to President Canaan Banana. Opening Parliament in Harare today he listed a number of government health, agriculture, water and education projects.

With the country now in the grip of the worst drought of the century he emphasised the boosting of agriculture and water resources.

Rapid expansion was planned for agricultural training institutes.

Programmes were underway to develop crops more suitable for production in the communal areas, and surveys to examine pests and diseases common to these areas would begin in August.

Land was to be acquired in all five provinces for large-scale state farming and planning for the development of 140,000 ha of irrigable land and, according to President Banana, the resettlement "of thousands of families" had already begun.

Surveys to serve the irrigation schemes in the lower Sabi and Rutenda areas were expected to be completed next year.

Also promised were tillage units to help farmers without draught oxen, grain depot construction, provision of small scale credit and the opening up of rural technology centres.

Cites Military Manpower Needs

MB211501 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1054 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Harare, June 21, SAPA — Concern over the Zimbabwe Air Force's manpower situation was being alleviated by "friendly nations" with training courses for black pilots and technicians, Zimbabwe's President Canaan Banana, said in Harare today.

Opening Parliament, President Banana said the unnamed countries had "once again demonstrated their solidarity with Zimbabwe and have stepped into the breach with courses of training which will result in a much higher ratio of black pilots and technicians and ensure a steady flow of trained manpower in all branches in future years."

The staff shortages were caused by technicians, pilots and other key personnel completing their contracts.

He said the Army would continue to take advantage of offers by "friendly nations" for training in conventional warfare and staff work and administration.

Over 700 People's Militia instructors had undergone rigorous training and would now carry out instruction in all the country's 55 administrative districts.

The militia would serve as an adjunct to the regular force and, with the detailed knowledge of their specific local areas, will be able to give timeous warning to reaction units of the Zimbabwe Republic police and the Zimbabwe National Army concerning the presence of enemies of the state in their districts," he said.

Government Acknowledges Holding ANC Guerrillas

AB210910 Paris AFP in English 0838 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, June 21 (AFP) — Zimbabwe acknowledged today for the first time that it was holding two black nationalist guerrillas of the African National Congress [ANC] who fled into this country when pursued by troops of the white-minority South African regime. However, in an interview published in the *Bulawayo Chronicle* newspaper, Security Minister Emmerson Munangagwa repeated his denials that the pair and two of their comrades captured by the South Africans on June 11 had infiltrated South Africa from Zimbabwe. The men had "entered South Africa from a country other than Zimbabwe, Mr Munangagwa said, without specifying which.

The South Africans have claimed all along that the two men who fled had escaped to Zimbabwe and were being held there. Mr Munangagwa gave no details today on where the ANC men were being kept, nor did he expand on their interrogation.

South Africa, which has threatened its black-ruled neighbors with retaliation if they harbor ANC guerrillas and has actually attacked Mozambique and Lesotho on that basis, yesterday released the text of a letter sent by Foreign Minister Roelof 'Pik' Botha to the Zimbabwe Government last week. The letter, published in Cape Town, gave additional details of the capture of the two ANC men held in South Africa and called on Zimbabwe to state that it will not allow ANC bases on its territory.

The Zimbabwe Government has accused Pretoria of using the incident as a pretext to prepare to attack this country.

Mr Botha's letter said the two guerrillas captured in the Messina District of Transvaal Province, along the border with Zimbabwe, had been identified by fingerprint experts as A. Morake and F. Ranoto, ANC "terrorists" who had been trained in Angola, the Soviet Union and East Germany.

"Ranoto has subsequently indicated that he was the leader of a group of four terrorists who had traveled by air from Maputo (Mozambique) to Harare on June 8", the letter said. "They stayed in Harare for a day before traveling by car to a point near the place where they crossed the Zimbabwe-South Africa border".

The alleged guerrilla leader had confirmed to his interrogators that his group fired a number of shots at South African police after they were discovered inside South Africa, the letter added. It invited the Zimbabwe Government, which has consistently refused to hold ministerial-level meetings with the white-minority regime, to send police officials to South Africa to "verify the information now at South Africa's disposal".

"The South African Government would also appreciate confirmation of reports to the effect that the Government of Zim-

babwe will not allow ANC bases on its territory, that it will not allow members of the ANC to operate from its territory, and that it will not allow members of the ANC en route to or from South Africa to cross its territory", the letter said.

Government Holding 5 Involved in '82 Kidnapping

AB210930 Paris AFP in English 0922 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Harare, June 21 (AFP) — Zimbabwe's Security Minister Emmerson Munangagwa has confirmed that the government is holding five dissident guerrillas who were involved in the kidnapping of six foreign tourists almost a year ago. Although the captured rebels have said that the tourists were killed shortly after their abduction, government sources say that the prisoners were not able to locate the graves of the two Britons, two Americans and two Australians in southwestern Matabeleland.

A report published today in the semi-governmental *Herald* newspaper quoted Mr Munangagwa as saying he is convinced the five captured dissidents were involved in the kidnapping, which took place on the Victoria Falls-Bulawayo road on July 23, 1982. "We now know that they are connected with the kidnapping of the tourists, but the facts of their life or death will not be announced untill all issues pertaining to the matter have been resolved," said Mr Munangagwa.

Last week Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden stated that he had received information from the Zimbabwe Government that showed the tourists were almost certainly dead, but the Zimbabwe Government later refuted Mr Hayden's assertion, saying that there has been no conclusive proof of their deaths.